

**PRIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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*China*

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PRC EXPORTS 'ULTRALIGHT' PLANES TO U.S., UK FIRMS

OWO31453 Beijing XINHUA in English 1442 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Guangzhou, November 3 (XINHUA) -- The first batch of contracts for the exports of ultralight aircraft has been signed at the current Guangzhou Export Commodities Fair.

A British firm in Hong Kong has ordered 100, and a United States firm has contracted to sell at least 1,000 within three years. The aircraft, designed by the Beijing Aeronautical Engineering Institute and a machinery plant in Shijiazhuang, have either single or twin seats. The single-seater Bee and Dragonfly planes weigh 100 and 115 kilograms respectively. These aircraft can fly at a height of between one and 3,500 meters with a maximum speed of 88 kilometers an hour. The planes can cut their engines and glide. They can take off and land on any 21 to 45 space. They are used in sports, patrolling, communications, rescue, animal husbandry, afforestation, agriculture, geological surveys, tourism and flight training.

EMBASSY ATTACHES VISIT SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTES

OWO10945 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] ANHUI RIBAO reports: To familiarize science attaches of foreign embassies in China with the operation of various institutes under the Chinese Academy of Sciences [CAS] and to further develop China's scientific exchange and academic activities with foreign countries, the CAS invited science attaches of the embassies of the United States, the USSR, the Philippines, Pakistan, the CSSR, the GDR, Mexico, and Sweden to visit the Institute of Solid State Physics, the Institute of Plasma Ion Physics, and the Anhui Institute of Optical and Precision Machinery, all under the CAS Hefei Branch, and the Chinese University of Science and Technology from 24 to 26 October. The foreign guests were accorded warm and friendly reception at all these units. (Huo Yuqing), president of the CAS Hefei branch, met with and feted the foreign guests on the evening of 25 October. Present at the banquet were (Xu Guochang), deputy director of the Anhui Provincial Office of Foreign Affairs, and (Bao Zhongmou), vice president of the Chinese University of Science and Technology.

PRC ELECTED TO UN ECONOMIC, SOCIAL COUNCIL

OWO10821 Beijing XINHUA in English 0644 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Text] United Nations, October 31 (XINHUA) -- The United Nations General Assembly today elected 16 states at new members of the economic and social council for a three-year term. They are Argentina, Canada, China, Finland, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Soviet Union, Sweden, Uganda, the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia and Zaire. Two more new members will be elected from Latin American countries in the next few days. One third of the 54 council members are elected anew every year.

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U.S. COMMERCE OFFICIALS ARRIVE IN BEIJING FOR SEMINAR

OW030816 Beijing XINHUA in English 0808 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Zheng Tuobin, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade, met here this afternoon with Olin L. Wethington, deputy undersecretary for international trade of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The 16-member legal seminar delegation from the U.S. department led by Wethington arrived here on October 31 to attend the first session of the joint legal seminar between the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade and the U.S. Department of Commerce. During their stay in Beijing, the American delegates will inform their Chinese colleagues on the U.S. legislation on foreign trade, and will exchange views with the Chinese ministry on legal questions concerning Sino-U.S. economic relations and trade. The delegation members were met and entertained at a banquet here yesterday evening by Cheng Fei, adviser to the Chinese ministry. They will also go to Xian and Shanghai to give lectures on legal affairs.

RENMIN RIBAO REPORTS WHITE HOUSE PRESS OFFICER RESIGNATION

HK030954 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Nov 83 p 6

["Newsletter From America" by reporter Zhang Yunwen: "The Agony of the White House Press Officer"]

[Text] Washington, 2 Nov (RENMIN RIBAO) -- Les Janka, deputy press secretary in charge of foreign affairs under the Reagan administration, announced his resignation. The unexpected news has greatly surprised the press circles. Janka said in his resignation to the President that the government's manner of treating the invasion of Grenada "has impaired my personal credibility." If interpreted in simpler language, these words meant that the government had furnished the spokesman with "facts" which actually were not facts, and the spokesman dealt with the reporters on the basis of this information. When the truth came to light, the first to suffer would be these spokesmen who would also be the first to be confronted with questions from the reporters.

Yesterday, with the announcement that Robert Simons would replace Janka, some reporters asked the new press officer whether he thought that he had the right to tell a lie on behalf of the government? Of course, he answered in the negative.

What is meant by the expression "to tell a lie on behalf of the government?" Incidentally we can cite a few examples from incidents that have taken place recently:

First, the government had announced through its spokesman that before the invasion of Grenada, the airport there had already been closed, and the Grenadian military authorities did not approve the evacuation of the American nationals. This was the most important reason for the U.S. invasion into Grenada. THE NEW YORK TIMES pointed out that it is now very clear that at least 32 persons left Grenada in 4 planes the day before the invasion. The former chairman of the U.S. Social Welfare Commission told reporters that he left Grenada on the 24th. THE NEW YORK TIMES also pointed out that now everyone knows that on the day before the invasion, not only was the airport operating normally, but also no guards were stationed there. However, what the government spokesman reiterated was another kind of "fact."

Second, the day before yesterday the White House spokesman and the Department of Defense denied time and again that there were any civilian casualties during the invasion, saying that the army attacked the strongholds "with care as meticulous as performing an operation." But field reports from some reporters said that a psychiatric hospital was bombed, with 50 patient wounded. It was only after this report was made known that the Department of Defense had to acknowledge the fact.

Third, Speakes, White House spokesman, said that the size of the army invading Grenada was 3,000 soldiers. But only several hours later, the Department of Defense gave out a figure doubling the number given by the spokesman.

So, those sensitive reporters finally found a strange phenomenon: While providing news from government sources on public occasions, the spokesman of the government complained in private of the inaccuracy of these news. Even the President's press secretary, Larry M. Speakes himself, admitted that briefings on the situation before and during the invasion were sometimes "inaccurate."

While reporters had no way of collecting the true news, the government, under the pretext of guaranteeing their security, prohibited them from gathering news on the spot. Thus the reporters were completely irritated. Yesterday, the U.S. Association of Editors made a formal protest against the secretary of defense, criticizing the Department of Defense of "disrespecting the old tradition of a reporter's right to gather news about U.S. military operations in the battlefield." All major news media have protested against this act by the government and have won the support of some congressmen.

A commentary carried in THE NEW YORK TIMES criticized that the U.S. Government "was always afraid of the effect resulting from the disclosure of facts." Then, what does President Reagan actually want to hide from the U.S. public?

As another commentary carried in the WALL STREET JOURNAL pointed out, in connection with the reporting of the invasion of Grenada, the Reagan administration is carrying out a "battle" against reporters, and Les Janka was the first victim.

#### GUANGDONG, MASSACHUSETTS SIGN FRIENDSHIP AGREEMENT

HK040410 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] On the day before yesterday, a ceremony was held in Boston, the capital of Massachusetts, to sign an agreement on the establishment of friendly province-state relations between Guangdong and Massachusetts. Liang Lingguang, governor of Guangdong and head of the Guangdong provincial friendship delegation, and Michael Dukakis, governor of Massachusetts, signed the agreement on behalf of their province and state, respectively.

The agreement says: Both sides agree to carry out, by various means, on the basis of the principle of equality and mutual benefit and for the purpose of a comprehensive and in-depth development of the friendly relations between the province and the state, exchanges and cooperation in regard to economic affairs, trade, science, technology, culture, art, education, physical culture, and public health.

CHINA, JAPAN TO EXPAND BANKING COOPERATION

HK031001 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0054 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 3 November (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Jin Deqin, president of the Bank of China, has published an article in GUOJI JINGMAO XIAOXI [INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION] saying that the banking organizations of China and Japan will expand their business cooperation in international trade settlements. In addition, the Bank of China will engage in more extensive cooperation with Japanese banks in exchange transactions, purchasing and issuing bonds, cooperative investments, consortium loans, trust and consulting services.

GUOJI JINGMAO XIAOXI is a periodical run by the International Trade Research Institute affiliated to the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade. Today, a special issue of this magazine was published to mark the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, and the contents of this issue focused on Sino-Japanese economic and trade cooperation. Chen Muhua, minister of foreign economic relations and trade, wrote a foreword to the special issue of the magazine: "Under the guidance of the principles of peace, friendship, equality, mutual benefit, and lasting stability, further develop Sino-Japanese economic and trade relations. Celebrate the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty!"

In an article entitled "May Sino-Japanese Economic, Trade, and Technical Cooperation Bear Richer Fruit," Wang Yaoting, chairman of the Chinese Committee for Promoting International Trade, said: "As a nongovernmental economic and trade organization, the Chinese Committee for Promoting International Trade has made persistent effort to help develop and promote Sino-Japanese friendship and bilateral economic and trade relations." Over the past 5 years, the committee has received more than 1,500 Japanese industrialists and businessmen and people representing various Japanese economic and trade organizations, has patronized and helped Japanese organizations to hold 20 economic, trade, and technological exhibitions in China, and has organized more than 230 items of technical exchange activities between scientific and technical personnel of the two countries.

Toshio Doko, president of the Japanese-Chinese Economic Society of Japan, wrote for the special issue an article entitled "Greeting a New Decade in Which Friendly and Cooperative Relations Will Bear Rich Fruit," saying that Japanese people in economic circles "wholeheartedly hope that China will develop its modernization cause along a healthy course, and are willing to do their best in all possible cooperation." He said: Cooperation should be guaranteed through specific business activities. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen mutual understanding of professional and technical knowledge. Seiji Sameshima, deputy chief of the editorial committee of NIPPON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, put forward some specific ideas on developing Sino-Japanese joint ventures. At the end of his article, he said: "If both the Chinese and Japanese sides can unify their understanding of macroeconomics and microeconomics and can discuss these matters in a serious way, then they can certainly change subjective desires into objective reality."

PRC, JAPANESE SCIENCE COOPERATION CALLED 'FRUITFUL'

OW030803 Beijing XINHUA in English 0637 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Hefei, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Chinese and Japanese scientists have made fruitful progress in joint research on semiconductor IC, semiconductor equipment and high-speed photography under the Sino-Japanese agreement on cultural exchange signed in 1979.

The China University of Science and Technology and the University of Tokyo signed a separate scientific cooperation accord in June, 1982, under which they are cooperating in studies of precision machinery, materials science, physics, information engineering and scientific management. In the past year or more the universities have exchanged more than 50 scholars and researchers for lectures and experiments.

Professor Takuo Sugano of Tokyo University has come to China on three occasions and lectured on semiconductor IC and device physics. With his assistance, the Chinese university's laboratory of semiconductor device physics has established a microprocessor system to draft designs for analog integrated circuits. The laboratory is now engaged in research on large scale linear integrated circuits and high-speed and low-noise circuits, which are badly needed in China.

Honorary Professor Yoshitsune Uemura of the University of Tokyo and Chinese Professor Li Ming have cooperated in high-speed photographic research on movements of gymnasts and traditional Chinese boxers and achieved a speed of 4,800 frames a second. Their paper, "High Speed Sports Photographic Research and Analysis," has been carried by a journal of the Japanese Society of Applied Physics.

Five Japanese professors are at present lecturing and researching in China and two Chinese lecturers are at Tokyo University for cooperative research projects. Last month leaders of the two universities met in Hefei and discussed the 1984 program for cooperation.

#### SHANXI, JAPANESE PREFECTURE MARK FRIENDLY TIES

OW290919 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0215 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 27 Oct (XINHUA) -- A grand ceremony was held today in Saitama Prefecture of Japan to celebrate the first anniversary of the establishment of friendly ties between Saitama Prefecture of Japan and Shanxi Province of China.

The ceremony was held at the Children's Natural Zoological Garden of Saitama Prefecture. Present at the ceremony were Kazu Hata, governor of Saitama Prefecture; Bai Qingcai, leader of the visiting goodwill delegation from Shanxi Province and vice governor of Shanxi Province; Toshio Maruyama, speaker of the Saitama Prefectural Assembly; and Wen Chi, minister of the Chinese Embassy in Japan. Speaking at the ceremony, they reviewed the excellent achievements made through friendly contacts in the past few years, particularly during the year since friendly ties between Saitama Prefecture and Shanxi Province were established, and they wished that the friendship between them would continue to deepen and contacts and cooperation in various fields would be further promoted.

In the evening, a grand celebration meeting was held under the sponsorship of 15 organizations in Saitama Prefecture. Vice Governor Bai Qingcai and all members of the goodwill delegation from Shanxi Province were invited to attend. In a very lively atmosphere, all the old and new friends from Saitama Prefecture and Shanxi Province happily got together and exchanged friendly talks.



XINHUA DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DPRK VISIT

OW031246 Beijing XINHUA in English 1232 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- An eight-member delegation from the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY led by its director-general Mu Qing left here by train today for a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of the DPRK CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.

YU QILI MEETS NORTH KOREAN YOUTH DELEGATION

OW031243 Beijing XINHUA in English 1234 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Hu Qili, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met at Zhongnanhai here today with a delegation from the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea. The delegation is led by Yi Yong-su, member of the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea.

In a cordial and friendly talk, Hu Qili expressed the hope that Chinese and Korean youth would strengthen exchanges and unity to pass on the blood-bond of Sino-Korean friendship from generation to generation. Hu Qili also reviewed the days not long ago when he and Comrade Peng Zhen were warmly received during their visit to Korea.

CULTURE MINISTRY FETES DPRK ART TROUPE

OW021923 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Ministry of Culture gave a banquet here this evening for the Mansudae art troupe of Pyongyang from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Kim Hui-chun. Chinese Minister of Culture Zhu Muzhi and Korean Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su attended the banquet.

The Mansudae art troupe made its first China tour ten years ago, presenting the Chinese audience with the revolutionary opera "A Flower Girl." During the present visit, it will present musical, song and dance performances which show what the Korean people have achieved in their socialist construction and how they live.

Speaking at the banquet, Chinese Vice-Minister of Culture Lu Zhixian praised the Korean artists for their contributions in prospering the national arts. He said that the Korean troupe's current visit will not only provide a good opportunity for Chinese audience and artists to learn but further the great Sino-Korean friendship and promote the cultural exchange between the two countries. Kim Hui-chun said that the Korean artists felt very happy at the reunion with their Chinese comrades, adding that their visit would help further increase Korean-Chinese friendship. In a prevailing warm, friendly atmosphere at the banquet, Chinese artists also performed for their Korean friends.

When the 107 Korean artists arrived in Beijing railway station this afternoon, they were greeted with the beating of drums and gongs and dances by colorfully-dressed children with bouquets. Troupe leader Kim Hui-chun and deputy leader Kim Chin-yong were presented with bunches of flowers.

HONG KONG 'READY' TO PURCHASE PRC NUCLEAR POWER

BKU30948 Hong Kong AFP in English 0852 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Hong Kong, Nov 3 (AFP) -- Plans for China's first nuclear plant, which France and Britain hope to build, have received a boost with Hong Kong ready to become a major purchaser of power from the facility, officials here said today. The executive council is currently studying an official paper on the project prepared after submission of a consultancy report by the British merchant [word indistinct] Lazard Freres and Co. Ltd., a top government official said.

The official said that it was a foregone conclusion the council would endorse plans to buy power from the nuclear plant at China's Daya Bay, 70 km (43 miles) northeast of here, to supply 20 per cent of Hong Kong's needs in the 1990's. But the government, he added, preferred to withhold direct financial backing of the \$5 billion project to avoid interfering with a commercial venture between the authorities in China's Guangdong Province and private Hong Kong power companies. A government spokesman said today, "An announcement will be made in due course" on participation in the Daya Bay project by Hong Kong interest and the terms for purchase of its power.

Hong Kong's willingness to support the Chinese nuclear project by pledging to become a substantial customer comes amid signs of a marked improvement in the climate surrounding the Sino-British talks on Hong Kong's future. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has conceded that the rest of Hong Kong could not stand on its own once China regained sovereignty over the bulk of the territory after expiration of London's lease in 1997.

Observers here said that the power deal would further solidify the economic links between Hong Kong and China, which supplies the British colony with much of its food, water and other necessities.

China has signed two memorandums of understanding on the plant, one with Britain in March for provision of turbine generators by General Electric and one with France in May for supply of pressurized water reactors by Framatome.

Chinese Vice Premier Li Peng, a nuclear specialist, was quoted by the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY on October 22 as saying that China "will implement in earnest the memorandum with France." The memorandum calls for France to supply four 900 megawatt reactors, two for the Daya Bay plant and two more for another nuclear facility to be built near Shanghai, according to Gerard Renon, general manager of the French Atomic Energy Commission which opened a nuclear technology exhibition in Beijing on October 21.

Engineering work on the Daya Bay plant -- for electricity and water supply, roadwork and communications facilities -- is expected to be completed by the end of this year, said Peng Shilu, Chinese vice minister for water conservancy and power. The plant is expected to be completed and capable of providing power in six to seven years, he said in a published interview.

JI PENGFEI TALKS WITH HONG KONG ACADEMICIAN

OW011420 Hong Kong AFP in English 1307 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Excerpt] Hong Kong, Nov. 1 (AFP) -- Ji Pengfei, head of China's Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, has said that Beijing and London would reach an agreement on Hong Kong's future which would be acceptable to the Hong Kong people, a leading academic said today. "Mr. Ji said he realized that the Hong Kong people were clearly worried," director of Hong Kong Polytechnic Keith Legg said on his return today from an academic tour in China during which he also met Mr. Ji informally.



He quoted Mr. Ji as saying reassuring, "The Hong Kong people should not worry about their future as the Chinese and British Governments will reach an agreement which would definitely be acceptable to the people of Hong Kong."

Dr. Legg and two other polytechnic officials visited Chinese universities and higher educational institutes in Beijing, Xian, Wuhan and Shanghai to discuss academic affairs.

The Chinese leader's reassurance on Hong Kong's future when he talked with Dr. Legg at informal meeting and at a dinner surprised him, Dr. Legg said.

Asked by AFP if Mr. Ji touched on a possible British presence in Hong Kong after 1997, Dr. Legg said, "No."

FRENCH TEAMS COMPLETE XINJIANG OIL SURVEY

OW312017 Beijing XINHUA in English 1612 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Urumqi, October 31 (XINHUA) -- A French general geophysical company has completed a geophysical survey of oil resources in Xinjiang according to contract and will leave China shortly. Three seismic teams from the French company have been working in Xinjiang since 1980.

At a send-off banquet in honour of the teams yesterday evening, Vice-Chairman of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Senior Engineer Song Hanliang congratulated them on their success in obtaining new data on regional structure and stratigraphical sequences in the Junggar basin, which are of great use in evaluating the oil prospects there. The project has laid a sound basis for future cooperation between China and France, Song Hanliang said.

LI XIANNIAN SENDS CONDOLENCES ON TURKISH EARTHQUAKE

OW030929 Beijing XINHUA in English 0909 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China, in a message to Kenan Evren, president of the Republic of Turkey, has expressed China's profound sympathy and condolence to the people in the area, stricken by the recent earthquake.

The message says: "Shocked to learn that a strong earthquake hit the eastern part of your country on October 30th, 1983, killing and injuring local inhabitants and causing material damage. I wish to express, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people and in my own name, our profound solicitude to you and, through you, to the inhabitants of the afflicted area, the bereaved families and the Turkish people." "I am confident that with the care and help of the Turkish Government, the industrious and courageous Turkish people will speedily overcome difficulties resulting from this earthquake and make their homeland even more beautiful through reconstruction."

PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTER FETES GDR DELEGATION

OW032133 Beijing XINHUA in English 1601 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Cui Yueli, minister of public health, gave a banquet here this evening for a health delegation from the German Democratic Republic led by Dr. Rudolf Mueller, vice-minister of health. In his toast Cui Yueli said that in recent years contacts between the medical workers of the two countries had constantly increased. "This not only deepens the mutual understanding and friendship between the two countries, but also lays a good foundation for the medical cause and for cooperation in medical science between the two countries," he added.

Mueller expressed the belief that through exchanges friendly cooperation in the field of medical science would be further developed, saying that such cooperation would help protect the people's health and contribute to socialist construction. The guests arrived here earlier today on a one-week visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Health. During their stay in China they will acquaint themselves with China's urban and rural medical conditions and scientific research. They will also discuss with their Chinese colleagues on the signing of a cooperation agreement in public health and medical science between the two governments. This afternoon Chinese Vice-Minister of Public Health Wang Wei held talks with the delegation. The GDR Ambassador to China Rolf Berthold was present on both occasions.

LIAO JINGDAN, PARTY DELEGATION LEAVE FOR ROMANIA

OW030632 Beijing XINHUA in English 0159 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Liao Jingdan, advisor to the Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, and a delegation led by him left here this morning for Romania by air at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and according to the cooperation plan between the two parties.

TIAN JIYUN MEETS HUNGARIAN BANK DELEGATION

OW032117 Beijing XINHUA in English 1610 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun met with a delegation from the National Bank of Hungary led by its president Matyas Timar here this evening.

Nothing that the people of China and Hungary share a traditional friendship, he said China is willing to develop relations with Hungary on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, and to expand the economic and trade relations between the two countries on the basis of mutual benefit.

Tian Jiyun told the guests about China's reforms in various fields and spoke highly of Hungary's economic reform. "We shall earnestly study your experience," he said.

Tian Jiyun and Matyas Timar exchanged information about the economic reforms in each others' countries.

Arriving here November 1, Timar and his party had talks with Lu Peijian and Liu Hongru, president and vice-president of the People's Bank of China, on improving the cooperation between the banks of the two countries. They will travel to Shanghai, Hangzhou and Suzhou.

It was disclosed that Lu Peijian has accepted Timar's invitation to visit Hungary next year.

PLO POLITICAL DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BEIJING

OW031443 Beijing XINHUA in English 1433 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- A high level political delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] headed by 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member and director of the Department of People's Organization, arrived here this evening at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The delegation was greeted at the airport by Wen Yezhan, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and Shahir Muhammad, deputy head of the PLO mission in Beijing.

Talks with Wu Xueqian

OW040757 Beijing XINHUA in English 0745 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 4 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian today urged the Arab parties concerned to stop at once the bloodshed in Tripoli of Lebanon for the interest and unity of the Arab nation. Wu Xueqian said this in a meeting here with a high-level political delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] headed by 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member and director of the Department of People's Organization.

The situation in Tripoli of Lebanon deteriorated drastically in the last few days, Wu said. Palestinian army men and civilians as well as local Lebanese residents were massacred. "We are gravely concerned about this. We appeal to the Arab parties concerned about this. We appeal to the Arab parties concerned to treasure the interest and unity of the Arab nation against the common enemy and stop at once bloodshed that saddens friends and gladdens foes," he added.

WU XUEQIAN MEETS ARAB BANK LTD CHAIRMAN

OW031148 Beijing XINHUA in English 1134 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met and had a friendly conversation with Abdul Majid Shawman, chairman and general manager of Arab Bank Ltd here this afternoon.

Shawman, who is leading a delegation from Arab Bank Ltd, arrived in Beijing October 31. Since its arrival in Beijing, the delegation has visited the People's Bank of China, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Ministry of Petroleum Industry, and exchanged views with Chinese officials on furthering the cooperation between the two sides.

XINHUA REPORTERS DESCRIBE U.S. 'OCCUPATION' OF GRENADA

OW031914 Beijing XINHUA in English 1854 GMT 3 Nov 83

["Feature From Grenada: Grenada Under U.S. Occupation" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, November 3 (XINHUA) -- The Caribbean island nation of Grenada has now been placed under American military occupation since the U.S.-led invasion of the country last week.

As soon as XINHUA correspondents set foot on Grenadian soil, they came in sight of an unfinished international airport at Port Salines, built with the help of Cubans and now closely controlled by U.S. troops. The thunder of aircraft engines, the takeoffs of giant transport planes, the flying-over of helicopters and the gathering of U.S. parachute troops formed a complete wartime scene at the airport.

U.S. patrol vehicles were shuttling along the highway between the airport and the capital city of St. George's. Army posts have been set up at many major road junctions. Some inhabitants watched passing American vehicles with an expression of anxiety.

In St. George's, many shops have returned to business and students were found walking in the streets. But they were disturbed from time to time by American patrol vehicles.

Grenada is a small island nation with a population on only 110,000. It takes just 10 minutes by car to tour all the main streets of the capital, yet it was invaded by over 6,000 well-equipped U.S. troops. Left in debris are the premier's office near the airport and the police headquarters along the coast. These are two of the buildings leveled to the ground by the U.S. troops when they invaded on October 25.

Apart from the U.S. forces, some policemen are maintaining order in St. George's, but no government has so far been established.

Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon told reporters that he is consulting with certain people and organizations to choose experienced and reputed people to form an advisory council that will govern Grenada. Their names will be made known next week, he said.

When the local people were asked to comment on the present situation in the country, some just shrugged while others said they would "wait and see."

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1651 GMT on 3 November carries this report, and attributes it to "XINHUA reporters Wan Zhongmin and Hao Fusheng."]

HUANG HUA MEETS COLOMBIAN LEGISLATORS DELEGATION

OW030728 Beijing XINHUA in English 0719 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met here today with a delegation from the Colombian House of Representatives.

The delegation, led by Ricardo Ramirez Osorio, who is a member of the House of Representatives and former second deputy speaker of the house, arrived here November 1 at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institution of Foreign Affairs.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
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LATIN AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS FETED IN BEIJING

OW011501 Beijing XINHUA in English 1452 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 1 (XINHUA) -- Wang Shenxiang, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, today met and feted a delegation from the trade union of the transport workers of Latin America.

The delegation is led by Juan Fonseca, the coordinator of the office of the Latin American and Caribbean region of the International Federation of the Transport Workers.

The delegation, which arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese federation, will travel to Dalian, Shanghai and Hangzhou.



'SPIRITUAL POLLUTION' ASSAILED BY PRESS

XINHUA Commentator

OW281056 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1203 GMT 27 Oct 83

[XINHUA commentator's article: "Act As Corrosion-Resistant and Contamination-Proof 'Stainless Steel'"]

[Text] Beijing, 27 Oct (XINHUA) -- When delegates to the 10th Chinese National Trade Union Congress were discussing the question of opposing spiritual pollution, a deputy factory director from Hunan Province said that staff members and workers should raise their political quality and act as corrosion-resistant and contamination-proof "stainless steel." How fine are these words!

External conditions that cause rusting are the same for all metals. Exposed to the same conditions, some types of iron and steel begin to rust while stainless steel retains its luster and remains rustless. The different results are attributable to their dissimilar properties. Likewise, in the face of the influence of decadent capitalist ideology and other nonproletarian ideas, some staff members and workers are contaminated while a number of outstanding ones can resist corruption and are never contaminated. The difference is due to their dissimilar qualities.

This phenomenon reminds us of a statement made by Comrade Mao Zedong: "External causes are the condition of change, and internal causes are the basis of change. External causes become operative through internal causes." The reason that some people are spiritually polluted is, of course, due to the existence of external conditions of such pollution. But, more importantly, they are polluted because they themselves have internal conditions for receiving pollution.

If they possessed a stainless-steel quality they would be immune to spiritual pollution, because without the internal cause, the external cause for pollution could not become operative to them. This can be analogized by the fact that after receiving a smallpox vaccination an individual has no fear of being infected by smallpox.

On the whole the working class is the strongest class in our country, both organizationally and ideologically. In the past the working class resisted and surmounted corrosion by various reactionary ideas. Now it will surely be able to resist and overcome spiritual pollution of any kind. This is beyond all doubt.

Stainless steel is made by a smelting process. Members of the working class must study, undergo tests, and arm themselves with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought before they can acquire the immunity to enable them to resist and overcome spiritual pollution.

Among our staff members and workers, the pernicious ideological influence left from the 10 years of domestic turmoil has not yet been completely eradicated. Decadent capitalist ideology and other nonproletarian ideas are reappearing by taking advantage of the new historical conditions where we are implementing a policy of enlivening the domestic economy and opening to the outside world. Objectively both external and internal causes exist for pollution, and this state of affairs is expected to remain for sometime. In view of this, staff members and workers should have an even greater consciousness to temper themselves into staunch fighters with ideals, moral quality, sufficient education, and a sense of discipline. They should make all-out efforts to use justice to drive away all unhealthy trends and keep themselves free from even the slightest contamination.

Obviously, decadent capitalist ideology and other nonproletarian ideas can affect only the few people who are weak-willed. Those staff members and workers who have tempered themselves and possess the "stainless steel" quality will no doubt become strong fighters to surmount every kind of spiritual pollution.

## GUANGMING RIBAO Commentator

HK040621 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 29 Oct 83 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Theoretical Workers Must Stand in the Forefront of the Struggle Against Spiritual Pollution"]

[Text] In his speech made at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC National Congress, Comrade Deng Xiaoping put forth in a clear-cut manner the problem that it is necessary to fight against spiritual pollution in the ideological field. This is an important spiritual pollution in the ideological field. This is an important policy decision of the CPC Central Committee and is of great and far-reaching significance for doing well in party rectification, strengthening the party's ideological construction, and building socialist spiritual civilization. Theoretical workers of the party, as engineers of the soul, should study this speech of Comrade Deng Xiaoping in earnest and stand in the forefront of the struggle against spiritual pollution in a clear-cut manner.

We should say that many comrades of the theoretical circles have been disgusted with spiritual pollution in recent years and have fought against it in a clear-cut manner. This is worth our praise and emulation. Nonetheless a small number of comrades spread spiritual pollution, while others ignore it or are full of misgivings toward eliminating spiritual pollution and therefore fail to resist it with perfect assurance. Such a mentality will impede us from actively plunging into this grave ideological struggle.

That some comrades are apathetic, assume an ambiguous attitude, and are full of misgivings is because they do not understand sufficiently well the seriousness and danger of spiritual pollution. True, since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, our theoretical workers and literary and art workers have done much work and achieved good results under party leadership in building socialist spiritual civilization and propagating Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought; at the same time there have appeared a number of good or comparatively good works and articles, and a number of excellent talented people. This is laudable and worth our congratulations. Nonetheless, we should also see that there exist, considerably grave ideological confusion and grave spiritual pollution.

For instance, in dealing with man and his value, some articles have distorted Marxism with abstract humanitarianism, deviating from realistic human relations in socialist society and the fact that class struggle still exists within a certain field. This will only lead people astray. Some people pay no attention to the alienation of capitalism but focus on so-called "socialist alienation," extending, spreading, and applying to socialism the sphere of alienation Marx used in analyzing to socialism the sphere of alienation Marx used in analyzing antagonistic class relations in capitalist society, speaking of the so-called overall alienation of socialism and thus nullifying in effect the basic difference between socialism and capitalism. They have provided theoretical grounds for the ideological trend of bourgeois liberalization in doubting and negating socialism. Some literary and artistic work are based on bourgeois human nature, negate class antagonism and class struggle, and preach human nature and love in the abstract. Others have gone so far as to advocate the idea of "seeing through the vanity of the world" and religious belief playing up religious feelings. Still other literary works and theoretical articles advocate bourgeois liberty and democracy, the emancipation and struggle of the individual, extreme individualism, anarchism, nihilism, negative world-weariness, and so on. Some people fail to adopt toward Western bourgeois ideology and culture a critical Marxist attitude of absorbing things helpful to us and resisting decadent, backward things; they pick up phrases from others and pass them off as their own and take some clichés as the criterion for governing the world. Some people have gone so far as to go after them like a flock of ducks, dismantling all ideological defenses, so that the ideology and culture of Western bourgeoisie may run wild in some places.

All this is shocking enough. If we do not resolutely resist and eliminate these things they will spread like an epidemic, causing grave results. The greatest danger is the assault on the four basic principles, the four pillars on which the country is established. Those theories, ideas, and viewpoints advocating bourgeois liberalization are basically opposed to the four basic principles, with doubt and negation of party leadership and the socialist system as the core. "If any of the four basic principles is shaken, the entire socialist cause and the cause of the four modernizations will be shaken." ("Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," p 159)

Some comrades worry that the struggle against spiritual pollution and the criticism of erroneous trends and articles might affect the prosperity of theory and of literature and art and implementation of the policy of "letting a hundred flowers bloom, and letting a hundred schools of thought contend." Such worries are unnecessary. The elimination of spiritual pollution is precisely for the correct development of the cause of theory and literature and art along the track of Marxism. Theory and literature and art will really prosper only when they are placed under the guidance of Marxism and persist in the socialist orientation. Some people hold that prosperity means that any views, articles, and works can be published at will; they only permit the "airing" of anti-Marxist views but do not permit criticism with a Marxist view, and this is prosperity in their eyes. All this is erroneous. The principle of "letting a hundred flowers bloom, and letting a hundred schools of thought contend" is a principle of Marxism, not of liberalism. There must be criticism in contending, and only with criticism will contending be promoted and will the prosperity of theory and of literature and art be promoted. Going in for spiritual pollution will not only injure the four basic principles, but will in the end choke to death the cause of theory and literature and art. For a long time, "leftist" influences have confined people's thinking and affected implementation of the policy of "letting a hundred flowers bloom, and letting a hundred schools of thought contend" and the prosperity and healthy development of the socialist cause of theory and literature and art. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee we have focused on fighting against "leftist" trends in the ideological field, and the achievements are remarkable. However, this does not mean that while opposing "leftism," rightist trends should not be opposed when they actually exist. The correct thing to do is to oppose "leftism" when it exists and to oppose rightist trends when they exist. Regarding this point some comrades fix their eyes only on "leftism," neglecting the rightist trends of liberalization. At present, though the pernicious influences of "leftism" in the ideological field have not been entirely eliminated, we cannot but see that rightist trends have become at present a problem that we should focus on solving in the ideological field, and their chief expression is precisely spiritual pollution. We should unwaveringly and resolutely take up the task of eliminating spiritual pollution.

There is still another way of putting it, namely "to maintain a distance from reality," which is also harmful. Back in 1979 Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "Marxist ideological and theoretical work cannot deviate from politics in reality." "We cannot imagine that one will become a great Marxist thinker and theorist who deviates from the whole political situation, does not study the whole political situation, and does not take stock of the actual development of revolutionary struggle. If such is the case, where is the significance of our spending over half a year in discussing the issue that practice is the criterion to test truth last year? Scientific socialism develops in actual struggle, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought develops in actual struggle" ("Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," p 165). The 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee restored the Marxist ideological line of seeking truth from facts, starting from actual conditions in everything, and combining theory with practice, and pointed out the orientation for our theoretical workers.



Advancing along this orientation our theoretical work will be full of vigor, and there is plenty of scope for our talents; while maintaining a distance from reality will inevitably choke our theoretical work. We have often talked about developing Marxism through summing up historical experiences and lessons and the new achievements in natural sciences in the past few years; this is also correct. Nonetheless, we have not attached enough attention to the development of Marxism in struggle, which is necessary. From a historical point of view Marxism is developed through criticism of various bourgeois and feudal ideas. At present, bourgeois and remnant feudal ideas have never ceased to attack Marxism for one day. We contemporary Marxist theoretical workers should bring forward the spirit of revolutionary criticism and be courageous in facing realities and all anti-Marxist challenges. We should develop Marxism in our struggle, and make due contributions to resisting and overcoming the deterioration of bourgeois and remnant feudal ideas, to eliminating spiritual pollution, and to the building of socialist spiritual civilization.

#### JIEFANGJUN BAO Editorial

OW010621 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1202 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 30 Oct (XINHUA) -- In its editorial today entitled "Resist and Eliminate Spiritual Pollution and Uphold the Four Fundamental Principles," JIEFANGJUN BAO says: Spiritual pollution is harmful enough to democratize the people and the army, to bring calamity to the country and the people and to adversely affect our posterity. Our army comrades must not underestimate the serious harmfulness of spiritual pollution but have a clear understanding of it.

The editorial points out: All spiritual pollution, whatever its manifestation, is a reflection of the decadent, declining world outlook of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes, which is diametrically opposed to the communist ideological system and the socialist system and runs counter to the strategic principles laid down by the 12th party congress for building a socialist spiritual civilization. Spiritual pollution is essentially aimed at shaking the four fundamental principles and making people doubt party leadership and the socialist road. It corrupts the people's minds and will, fosters individualism, anarchism and ideas of ultrademocracy and results in passivity, laxness and disunity. The four fundamental principles are cardinal principles for building the party, the country and the army and prerequisites for realization of the four modernizations. If the four fundamental principles are negated the drive for the four modernizations will come to naught. The struggle to uphold and defend the four fundamental principles is a long one and only by constantly clearing away spiritual pollution can we uphold the four fundamental principles and ensure the smooth development of the four modernizations and the smooth revolutionization and regularization of the army.

The editorial stresses: On this major question, which has a bearing on the future and destiny of our party and country, we must take a firm, serious and clear-cut stand. First, party committees and political institutions at all levels in our army must pay close attention to resisting spiritual pollution and have a very strong sense of urgency and responsibility in this regard. They must try to discover weak links and step up ideological and political work; measures must be taken to clear away and prevent spiritual pollution. They must have the courage to control and eliminate spiritual pollution and must not be weak, soft and lax in this regard. Of course it is also necessary to pay attention to making concrete analyses and not to deal with spiritual pollution in an oversimplified and crude way. Second, all comrades engaged in theoretical, cultural, and ideological work in our army should be engineers of the human soul.

They should all hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and the banner of socialism, uphold the four fundamental principles and strive to build a socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology as its core. Under no circumstances must they spread spiritual pollution. If they make mistakes, they must seriously and sincerely make self-criticism and conscientiously correct their mistakes. Third, all cadres and fighters, including comrades engaged in ideological work and particularly members of the Communist Party, must stand in the forefront of the struggle and resolutely resist and eliminate spiritual pollution.

The editorial says: In resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution, the demands set on our army are even stricter. Our army, the pillar of the people's democratic dictatorship, is required to fight, and it must have high morale, a strict sense of organization and discipline and a high spirit of self-sacrifice at all times.

The editorial says: We must uphold the party's absolute leadership over the army, inherit and carry forward our army's revolutionary tradition, maintain our true qualities of serving the people wholeheartedly, carry forward the revolutionary spirit of waging hard struggle and fearing neither hardship nor death, ensure the fulfillment of our army's various arduous tasks in education, training, preparedness against war and construction and continue to improve our army's fighting capabilities to ensure victory in a possible future war against aggression. To do so we must further strengthen education in the four fundamental principles and in the party's line, principles and policies as well as in communism and patriotism. To do so, we must resolutely resist the corrosive influence of the decadent ideologies of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes and resist and eliminate spiritual pollution.

#### THEORIST INTERVIEWED ON ANTICONTAMINATION FIGHT

HK031237 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Nov 83 p 3

[Report by correspondent Zhu Xihua: "Theory Workers Must Stand in the Forefront of the Effort to Get Rid of Spiritual Contamination"]

[Text] Xing Benshi, director of the Institute of Philosophy under the Academy of Social Sciences, said: Theory workers must assume a positive attitude and stand in the forefront of the struggle to get rid of spiritual contamination.

In an analysis in a press interview yesterday, Xing Benshi said that the past few years have witnessed quite a serious state of spiritual contamination in the ideological and theoretical fields. This has become evident in two respects: 1) A wide area of contamination is involved, with spiritual contamination affecting theory, literature and art, journalism, education, politics, law, and so forth. Not only are one or two fields, or one or two branches of learning affected, but it is often a case of my point of view affecting yours and yours in turn interacting with mine; and 2) the degree of contamination in certain fields reaches great depths, with the idea of "socialist alienation," humanitarianism, and so forth presented in very "abstruse" terms and with many complicated aspects involved. To get rid of contamination of this kind takes a lot of doing. This matter concerns what kind of thinking our party and state will use to educate the younger generation. Regardless of any defects and mistakes they may or may not have, and no matter how serious the degree, comrades working on the ideological and theoretical front must assume a positive attitude and stand in the forefront of this struggle.

Touching on the problem of attitude, Xing Benshi said that in his opinion those people who have caused spiritual contamination, or have consciously fought spiritual contamination in the past few years, are in the minority.

Most people have assumed an attitude of looking the other way and refusing to speak out where there is something wrong. In the process of eliminating spiritual contamination, such comrades must overcome a liberal attitude. Only with more and more comrades standing in the forefront of struggle can we get rid of spiritual contamination quickly. Also, only in this way can we help errant comrades change to the correct direction as quickly as possible.

He said that some people worry lest the elimination of spiritual contamination affect the situation of prosperity in ideological and theoretical fields. Such worries are uncalled for. We must analyze the situation of prosperity in ideological and theoretical fields in the past few years. On the one hand the situation is very favorable. Under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee, given the emancipation of the mind and the conversion of chaos into order, everyone has become very active ideologically. Large numbers of good works have appeared. The mainstream is really good. But amid this scene of prosperity there is also something not really good and even very bad. By eliminating contamination we mean getting rid of these not so good and even very bad things, so that good things can thrive more and reach the state of really healthy growth. He pointed out that in getting rid of spiritual contamination we must not only protect those good things but should also recommend them. The criticism of bad things and the commendation of good things should proceed at the same time.

Xi Benshi said that this requires us to be conscientious in our work. We must draw a clear line of distinction and find out what is wrong or what is not wrong, and what should be eliminated as something dirty, and what should be continuously studied as something related to problems in the academic field and in creation. Such an approach is conducive to the elimination of spiritual contamination and to enlivening the academic and cultural fields in the days ahead. For so many years in the past, this problem was oversimplified. What was then considered a "solved" problem was actually not solved when viewed years later.

In getting rid of spiritual contamination in the ideological and theoretical fields, the problem that faces us now is to study seriously and grasp the spirit of the documents of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the important speeches by the leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee and to strengthen our understanding of the great historical and immediate significance of this struggle. Only in this way can we maintain unity with the CPC Central Committee politically and also cherish a correct attitude. If we do not study well and do not seek an increase in our understanding, we cannot do a good job in further getting rid of contamination and making criticism and self-criticism.

#### RENMIN RIBAO COMMENTATOR ON PARTY RECTIFICATION

HK031044 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Nov 83 p 1

[Commentator's article: "The Primary Matter Is To Study the Documents Well"]

[Text] "To avoid carrying out party rectification perfunctorily, we must refrain from studying relevant documents superficially." This is the attitude taken by the standing committee of the PLA Air Force CPC Committee in an effort not to make a token gesture in the current party rectification.

In its "decision" on party rectification, the CPC Central Committee clearly points out: "The substantial method of the current party rectification is to study conscientiously all relevant documents to raise the level of ideological understanding, and then to practice criticism and self-criticism in order to distinguish right from wrong, to correct mistakes, and to purify party organizations."



The first circular issued by the CPC Central Committee Advisory Committee for Party Rectification is, in fact, a list of documents that ought to be read and studied by all party members in the current party rectification, and calls on leading organs of all localities, all departments, and the army, as well as party members of party organizations at all levels, to study them conscientiously. Studying these documents is a required course in the present party rectification because it is related to the results of party rectification.

Studying documents is to lay a foundation for party rectification, and also is an important step which must be taken in the initial stage. The "decision" points out that all party members must study all relevant documents to enhance understanding of the party's nature, program, and tasks, of the standards required of party members, and of the party's line, principles, and policies formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. Through the study of documents all party members, and especially leading cadres, must seriously comprehend and really grasp the basic principles, tasks, policies, and methods of current party rectification. Efforts must first be made to study all relevant documents and speeches made by Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Comrade Chen Yun at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. This is a key step toward party rectification. Only when all party members and party member cadres reach a common understanding on the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and virtually keep in line with the CPC Central Committee will it be possible to assure that the current party rectification will not just go through the motions.

In the course of study we must earnestly examine our own thinking and words and deeds and actively make criticism and self-criticism in line with the spirit of the documents. This will enhance our party character and help us grasp the weapon. If we fail to study documents well and to grasp the weapon, and if we go into the "battle" in haste, then "half-cooked rice" will be hard to avoid, and we should study the documents again. Therefore we should conscientiously study the document throughout the course of the current party rectification. So long as party member cadres, particularly leading cadres, completely and accurately grasp the essential spirit of party rectification documents, they will be able to seek unity of thinking and unity of action in solving the problem of the "three types of people," the problem of spiritual pollution, and some other problems relating to party rectification. In this way, the current party rectification will be carried out step-by-step and in a down-to-earth manner until final victory.

#### PLA AIR FORCE SUPPORTS PARTY RECTIFICATION

HK030851 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Oct 83 p 1

[Report by Li Ciyang: "Standing Committee Members of the CPC Committee of the Air Force Pledge To Guarantee the Quality of Party Rectification and Relevant Study"]

[Text] Recently, the Standing Committee of the CPC Committee of the PLA Air Force held a meeting to study the central party's decision on party rectification and the speeches of Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the second plenary session. Members of the Standing Committee focused their discussion on how to implement the "decision" and how to ensure the quality of party rectification.

Comrades attending the meeting said: The current party rectification movement is a major measure for ensuring that our party can successfully fulfill its general task in the new period, so it is a fundamental guarantee for realization of the four modernizations. To guarantee the quality of party rectification, it is necessary to first study well the documents concerned.

They pointed out: Only by studying the documents well and improving our understanding of Marxism-Leninism can we maintain a uniform political and ideological position with party central leadership and lay a solid ideological foundation for party rectification. They were resolved to take the lead in studying the documents prescribed by the central authorities and to use the documents as a weapon to tidy up their ideas and behavior and to make serious criticism and self-criticism. They said: It is particularly important to have the courage to be in touch with one's own problems. If one can deal only with other people's problems, but take an evasive attitude toward his own problems, he would still be holding an erroneous position.

#### YANG DEZHI AT NANJING PLA UNITS PARTY MEETING

OW040415 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] The 6-day seventh party congress of the Nanjing PLA units came to a successful conclusion on 31 October.

Yang Dezhi, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and chief of the General Staff of the Chinese PLA, who was inspecting the Nanjing PLA Units, and Zhang Zhen, member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy chief of General Staff, attended the opening ceremony of the congress.

In his speech at the opening ceremony Comrade Yang Dezhi said: The recent 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee adopted a party committee decision on party rectification. At the session Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun made important speeches on the question of how to strengthen party rectification. In his speech Comrade Deng Xiaoping also raised questions of how to strengthen ideological work and eliminate ideological confusion and spiritual pollution among theoretical circles and in literature and art. The decision, a very good one, embodies the guidelines laid down by the 12th party congress and firmly stipulates the basic principles, tasks, policies and methods for party rectification. It is a powerful weapon for guiding the work of party rectification.

Comrade Yang Dezhi hoped that those attending the congress would conscientiously transmit and implement the guidelines laid down by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, study the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" well, firmly carry out the party Central Committee's decision and successfully fulfill the great task of party rectification. He also urged outstanding party members and leading cadres of the Nanjing PLA units to play a leading, exemplary role in implementing the party constitution, observing the guiding principles for inner-party political life, carrying forward the party's fine traditions and doing a good job in rectifying and building their units and fulfilling all their tasks.

The congress transmitted and studied the guidelines laid down by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, the important speeches made by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the session, and the speeches made by Comrades Yang Shangqun and Yu Qiuli at a forum of the CPC Central Committee Military Commission.

On behalf of the sixth party committee of the Nanjing PLA units, Comrade Guo Linxiang made a work report to the congress entitled "Stride Forward In Bringing About a New Situation." After affirming the gratifying achievements made by the Nanjing PLA units in 10 aspects since the units' sixth party congress in July 1978, he summed up the following 5 basic experiences in bringing about a new situation in the Nanjing PLA units: 1) The Nanjing PLA units have devoted their main energies to studying and implementing the party's line, principles and policies, upheld the four fundamental principles, vigorously waged a struggle on two fronts and maintained ideological and political unity with the party Central Committee; 2) they have energetically implemented the strategic principle of active defense;

3) they have strived to make the cadre ranks more revolutionary, younger in average age, more educated and professionally more proficient, paying particular attention to the appointment of younger cadres, on condition that they are revolutionary, to bring about cooperation between new and old cadres and ensure the succession of the former to the latter; 4) they have carried out extensive activities to build a socialist spiritual civilization and have organized cadres and fighters to study science and culture while stepping up ideological education in order to train qualified personnel capable of working in the army as well as in localities; and 5) while solving step by step problems left over from the three-support and two-military [support industry, support agriculture and support the broad masses of the left; military control and political and military training] activities, they have made joint efforts with the localities to build a socialist spiritual civilization in order to create a new type of army-government and army-people relations.

In his report Comrade Guo Linxiang set forth 10 basic tasks to bring about a new situation in army work. He emphatically pointed out: At present it is necessary to conscientiously study and implement the guidelines laid down by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification. While studying the guidelines and the decision themselves, party committees at various levels should organize large numbers of party members to study these documents in order to enable them to fully understand the need and urgency of party rectification, the special significance of party rectification in the army and the goals and requirements in this regard. Thus they will strengthen their confidence in the success of party rectification and actively participate in the work of party rectification.

He called on party committees at various levels to vigorously step up the building of socialist spiritual civilization, to correct erroneous rightist tendencies as the most important task on the ideological front at present, to oppose spiritual pollution of all kinds, to justly and forcefully criticize the decadent ideologies of the bourgeois and other exploiting classes and to help cadres and fighters build an ideological defense line against spiritual pollution.

On behalf of the discipline inspection commission of the Nanjing PLA units' party committee, Comrade Li Baoqi made a written work report to the party congress. Delegates to the congress elected by secret ballot the Seventh CPC Committee of the Nanjing PLA units, which consists of 39 members including Guo Xinxiang, Xiang Shouzhi, Zhang Ming, Tang Shudi, Wang Zibo, Wang Jingmin, Li Baoqi, Zhou Deli, Wei Jinshan and (Chen Hui). The congress also elected the first [as heard] Discipline Inspection Commission.

#### LEADERS MOURN DEATH OF GUANGMING RIBAO CHIEF

HK040824 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 27 Oct 83 p 4

[Report: "Memorial Service Held in Beijing for Comrade Shi Haiyun"]

[Text] Comrade Shi Haiyun, former assistant chief editor and adviser of GUANGMING RIBAO and director of publishing of GUANGMING RIBAO, died of illness at the age of 66 in Beijing on 16 October 1983. His memorial service was held in the hall of the Babaoshan Revolutionary Cemetery in Beijing on 26 October.

Comrade Shi Haiyun, born in Hejin County, Shanxi Province, took part in the Chinese revolution in October 1937 and joined the CPC in the same year. He had served successively as deputy secretary of the No 5 district CPC Committee in Hequ County, Shanxi Province; correspondent of JINSUI RIBAO and of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, Jimeng branch; and director of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, Neimenggu branch.

Comrade Shi Haiyun worked in journalism over a long period of time and was a loyal fighter in our party's journalistic undertakings.



He was persistently loyal to the party and people through diligence in his work. Since the 3d Plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, he had kept abreast politically with the party Central Committee of his own will, and had resolutely supported the party's line, principles, and policies. He was an outstanding party member and a good cadre of our party.

Ulanhu, Deng Liqun, Li Jingquan, Zhang Pinghua, and some other comrades sent wreaths to the memorial service.

Those who attended the memorial service and presented wreaths were Comrades Chen Zihua, Zheng Tianxiang, Yu Wen, Zhu Muzhi, Mu Qing, Wu Lengxi, Zhang Dazhi, Cao Kelin, and Niu Yinguan. Comrades Liu Jie, Yang Zhilin, Hu Jiwei, and Gin Chuan also presented wreaths.

The memorial service was presided over by Comrade Du Daozheng, editor in chief of GUANGMING RIBAO, and Comrade Yao Xihua, assistant editor in chief, gave a memorial speech. More than 400 people attended the service, including responsible persons and staff of the GUANGMING RIBAO office, press circles in the capital, and relevant organs, as well as friends of the deceased.

#### VICE PREMIER TIAN JIYUN SPEAKS ON HANDLING GRAIN

OW030255 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1133 GMT 30 Oct 83

[By correspondent Qiu Yuan]

[Text] Beijing, 30 Oct (XINHUA) -- Measures should be taken conscientiously to solve peasants' difficulties in selling grain to state granaries in a number of areas, said Vice Premier Tian Jiyun at the closing session of a national meeting on grain handling work yesterday. He said that above-quota grain sales by peasants must all be accepted and paid for according to government rules on paying extra for above-quota grain sales.

Vice Premier Tian Jiyun pointed out: Our agricultural production has greatly increased since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee when the contract responsibility system linking payment to output with the household as the basic unit was implemented in the countryside together with other policies suited to the country's actual conditions. Agricultural production will continue to grow. After overcoming the effects of serious natural disasters the country has reaped a bumper grain harvest this year, with total output reaching an all-time high since the founding of the People's Republic. The rapid growth in agricultural production over the past few years, in spite of the serious natural calamities which occurred year after year, testifies to the correctness of the party's current rural policies.

Tian Jiyun said: Our country can still not rest in comfort as far as grain supply is concerned. Per capita grain reserves are still much lower than the world average. We should correctly estimate the supply situation and continue to promote supply work without sparing efforts; and we must not waste grain. Special attention should be paid to educating peasants to save grain and be prepared for unexpected natural calamities.

Vice Premier Tian Jiyun pointed out: The peasants' difficulties in selling grain to state granaries in some areas were caused by circulation problems, a shortage of granaries, and transportation and financial problems. A prominent issue in grain handling work is inadequate storage space. We must mobilize the enthusiasm of all sectors concerned and work out plans to solve this problem step by step.

On the question of how to improve the management of grain handling enterprises Tian Jiyun said: Workers of the enterprises have scored initial success over the past few years in improving management, increasing income and reducing expenditure.

Some areas and enterprises have even earned profits. But problems of fraud, waste, corruption, theft and abuse are still serious. Mismanagement has resulted in financial losses in grain handling work. Grain handling departments at all levels should try one thousand and one ways to consolidate themselves, improve management operations and raise economic efficiency in an effort to stop financial losses and increase profits. It is imperative to adhere to established policies, consolidate the leading bodies of these departments, improve the responsibility system and examine the progress of work to ensure success in the interest of guaranteeing grain supply and reducing state expenditure.

The national meeting convened by the Ministry of Commerce also discussed the 1983 grain production situation, purchase and sales policies, questions concerning grain handling work and the struggle against economic offenses.

#### STATE LEADERS VISIT NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY EXHIBIT

OW032051 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Some Chinese state leaders visited the national exhibition on application of nuclear technology here this evening, and viewed exhibits reflecting China's achievements in applying nuclear technology in industry, agriculture, public health and scientific research. They include Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Zhu Xuefan, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Seypidin, Zhou Gucheng, Yan Jici and Huang Hua.

After the visit Wang Renzhong told XINHUA that nuclear technology has broad prospects and nuclear research results should be energetically disseminated for the country's modernization drive. China should rely on its own efforts, he said, and concentrate its human, material and financial resources to research and apply nuclear technology.

Peng Chong said that the country should use nuclear technology to study the pharmacological and pathological effects of medicinal herbs so as to promote traditional Chinese medicine. He also noted that radiation technology for preserving foodstuffs should become more widespread.

Zhou Peiyuan, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Consultative Conference, also visited the exhibition tonight. He said that China had made great progress in the nuclear industry whilst still lagging behind the developed countries, and called for efforts to develop nuclear research and application, combine research with production and learn from advanced foreign experience as well. Viewing the model of the planned nuclear power station in Guangdong, Zhou Peiyuan, a physicist himself, said that China must develop nuclear energy and speed up the construction of nuclear power stations.

#### ZHANG JINGFU ADDRESSES SHIPBUILDING ENGINEERS

OW030045 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0838 GMT 31 Oct 83

[By reporters Huang Fengchu and Zhang Fenglin]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 31 Oct (XINHUA) -- A meeting to mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of the China Society of Shipbuilding Engineers was held this morning at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

State Councillor Zhang Jingfu attended the meeting to offer his congratulations and deliver a speech. In his speech today Zhang Jingfu pointed out: In the next 20 years the state will make energy and transport the strategic focus of economic development. This includes vigorous development of water transport and accelerated exploitation of offshore petroleum.

Zhang Jingfu said: The shipbuilding industry is an important component of the national economy. Today's shipbuilding industry has in fact developed into an industry manufacturing ships as well as marine engineering structures, producing not only ships of various types but also various kinds of offshore petroleum exploration equipment and other marine engineering equipment. Thus the shipbuilding industry has the heavy responsibility of providing equipment for the both the energy and transport sectors in our country.

He expressed the hope that the Society of Shipbuilding Engineers will unite the masses of scientific and technical personnel among shipbuilding circles to bring into full play their intelligence and wisdom, promote technical progress, achieve higher levels in science, push the shipbuilding industry forward and contribute their efforts to achieving the great goals of the four modernizations.

Zhang Youxuan, president of the China Society of Shipbuilding Engineers, made a speech at the meeting. Chai Shufan, chairman of the board of the China State Shipbuilding Corporation, also spoke.

More than 500 people, representing members of the Society of Shipbuilding Engineers in Beijing, attended today's commemoration meeting.

#### VICE MINISTER URGES INTERREGIONAL COOPERATION

OW031100 Beijing XINHUA in English 1041 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Interregional economic and technical cooperation is vital to China's economic growth, Zhao Weichen, vice-minister of the State Economic Commission, told XINHUA today.

"Cooperation has been expanding since 1979," Zhao said. "In the two years of 1981 and 1982, 6,071 agreements on economic cooperation have been concluded between provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. Many agreements cover the development through joint investment of energy resources and transport facilities," the vice-minister said. "Coal produced under cooperation projects reached 11 million tons in 1982."

He said that Shanghai, Tianjin, Beijing, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Xinjiang, Yunnan and Inner Mongolia are among the pioneers in carrying out interregional cooperation. For example, the city of Changshu, Jiangsu Province, has doubled its industrial output value in the past four years through technical cooperation with Shanghai, China's leading industrial city. Three calcium carbide plants built in Tianjin Municipality and Shanxi Province in 1982 supplied Tianjin with 16,000 tons of the product in the first nine months of 1983. Tianjin will be able to recover its investment this year.

Under the cooperation plan, Vice-Minister Zhao said, various provinces provide each other with needed materials and technical assistance. Factories are also being built with joint investment. Technicians and managerial staff from coastal industrial areas are sent to work in border regions, he said. People from border regions are also sent to get technical training in coastal areas.



The Tibet Autonomous Region recently signed 70 agreements with Sichuan, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Beijing and Tianjin. Technical and economic assistance will be provided for Tibet's agriculture and animal husbandry, highway construction, light and textile industries, handicrafts, radio and television. Personnel from the region will also be trained.

Interregional cooperation takes the form of technical assistance, compensation trade, technical transfers, establishment of joint ventures and co-production, according to Vice-Minister Zhao. He noted that natural resources, technology and financial resources vary in different parts of China. "Through economic and technical cooperation with other regions," he said, "best use can be made of advantages. Inter-regional economic and technical cooperation has been included in the economic development plans of Chinese provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions," Zhao said, adding that there are many opportunities for more cooperation.

#### RENMIN RIBAO URGES FURTHER REFORM OF EDUCATION

HK030840 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Oct 83 pp 1, 3

[Editorial: "Further Correct the Guiding Ideology for General Education"]

[Text] At present, in accordance with the CPC Central Committee and the State Council "notification on certain problems in strengthening and reforming rural school education, and in line with the spirit of the national work conference on general education held in July this year, various areas have strengthened the reform of general education. Not long ago, in discussing the problem of rural education, the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee pointed out: Concerning how to reform and develop rural education, we must first solve the problem of guiding ideology. Actual conditions show that this is the problem with rural education and also with the whole structure of general education, or primary and secondary education.

We have scored marked achievements in general education, and comrades on the educational front have exerted great efforts. This must be fully affirmed. But guiding ideology for the running of schools still is not clear enough and there is room for correction. There exist, to different degrees, such practices as acting without regard to the actual conditions of our state and failing to meet the needs of construction. There is also a certain degree of blindness involving the violation of laws governing education. Such blindness has found prominent expression in the fact that some teaching plans, certain courses offered, the content of some teaching programs, and so forth have been designed for the aim of joining schools of a higher grade and taking the examination for an institute of higher learning. Such a task as training fine reserve labor forces for the cause of modernization has been neglected. The structure of secondary education has been basically one of unilateral ordinary secondary schools. The scale of vocational and technical education is too small. Quite a large number of areas and schools have one-sidedly pursued the proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade. They have paid attention only to marks obtained in exams. They do not attach enough importance to moral and physical education. They have cut down on or eliminated necessary labor education. Some have concentrated attending only on a small number of "out-standing students" with hopes for admission to schools of a higher grade and have abandoned the training and education of the majority of students. The situation marked by "an inflexible approach" is quite universal -- a situation in which the demand of teaching and the forms of education are detached from the different conditions and needs of various regions and nationalities of our country.

It should be noted that general education has a great impact on the building of the two civilizations. If we again lack the determination to rectify the above situation, there will be evil consequences for a long period to come. The situation may even result in a large number of primary and secondary school graduates who have failed to join schools of a higher grade nor attaining a cultural standard compatible with their supposed school education. Not can they have a given amount of specialized knowledge and technical know-how. Moreover, due to the neglect of moral and physical education, they cannot become qualified fine laborers. Of the new students admitted to schools of a higher grade, there will also be some who have not received overall development in the moral, intellectual, and physical fields. Some also will be those "with high marks but low capacity for work." In a word, the blindness related to such guiding ideology can hardly produce various kinds of qualified personnel needed by the socialist cause and will have unhealthy effects on society in various fields. It not only interferes with the scientific and cultural levels of the masses of workers but also adversely affects the training of advanced skilled personnel. It not only affects general education but also hampers improvement of the quality of higher education. From a deeper and wider angle, it also not only interferes with the establishment of a rational composition of skilled personnel to meet the needs of the socialist cause but also directly affects the development of the socialist cause.

What should be pointed out is that the incorrect idea of education is attributable to many causes such as the remaining influence left over from history and the problem of educational thinking. There are also some profound social causes. Therefore, not only certain comrades of educational departments but also some students' guardians and the party and government leadership comrades of certain areas and departments have, to different degrees, been involved with the problem of how to correctly treat the problem of adolescents and children receiving general education. Party and government leaders of certain areas have taken only the high or low proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade as a basis for rewarding or penalizing schools and teachers. They have therefore encouraged the one-sided pursuit of the proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade. Party and government leaders of certain areas have failed to render keen support for the reform of the structure of secondary education and the development of vocational and technical education. All this has reflected the lack of an understanding of the correct idea that at present general education must emphasize the training of reserve labor forces for society. Therefore, straightening out guiding ideology for the running of schools for general education is not only the business of educational departments but also what concerns the party and government leadership and the whole society. Moreover, it behooves the party and government departments to first strengthen leadership over educational departments and then to properly carry out propaganda and education throughout society. Only in this way can the problem be solved.

Now more and more comrades have come to understand this problem and have urgently called for the reform of general education. The view recently put forth by a secretary of a county CPC committee in Shanxi is typical. He held that, at present, rural education is divorced from reality and guiding ideology for education calls for placing above everything else an entrance examination for an institute of higher learning and making teaching materials serve the aim of joining schools of a higher grade. Even after finishing junior secondary schools, students can hardly benefit from the completion of senior secondary schools if they cannot make it into institutes of higher learning. He suggested that textbooks for rural higher primary schools should include additional teaching materials on agricultural matters, that some theoretical knowledge of agriculture should be added to textbooks for junior secondary schools, and that for senior secondary schools, some specialized knowledge in agriculture, forestry, irrigation, engineering, and other fields should be introduced.

With these contents introduced, the rural secondary school period may be appropriately lengthened. These opinions are worth serious study by the quarters concerned.

To further straighten out the guiding ideology for the running of schools, we must do a good job of penetrating and conscientious ideological education, keeping in mind various problems of ideological awareness. Some comrades worry that the call for paying attention to the training of reserve labor forces and to changing the practice of one-sidedly pursuing the proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade in carrying out general education may have the effect of lowering the quality of education. Some school leaders and leaders of various areas worry that if we do not give primary attention to "outstanding students" and "the proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade," our reputation may suffer. For that matter we may even be subjected to condemnation. Such worries are uncalled for. Concerning the quality of education, we must take into consideration both immediate and long-term social results and look at things as a whole. Such results should of course include the aim of providing qualified new students for higher education and the aim of laying a solid foundation for the transmission of fundamental scientific and cultural knowledge. But in no way can we think that only the existence of a small number of students with high marks indicates high quality education. In judging the quality of general education, we should check whether the dual tasks assumed by general education (providing qualified new students for schools of a higher grade and training qualified reserve labor forces for society) are properly fulfilled, and see whether the students have received relatively great development in the moral, intellectual, and physical fields and whether they are welcomed by the masses of people. It is true that some guardians hope that their sons and daughters will have a greater chance of joining schools of a higher grade. Meanwhile, we must also note that still greater numbers of guardians are greatly dissatisfied with the practice of schools which neglect programs for the great majority of sons and daughters in their one-sided pursuit of the proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade. The very aim of straightening out the guiding ideology for the running of schools is to bring general education in line with the conditions of our country, the needs of modernization, and the laws governing education itself, and to bring about an overall improvement in the quality of education.

Straightening out the guiding ideology for the running of schools and reform of general education takes a lot of doing. At present, we must put emphasis on doing properly the following: 1) We must bring about overall implementation of the guideline of overall development in the moral, intellectual, and physical fields, correct the trend toward one-sided pursuit of the proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade, and improve in a down-to-earth manner the quality of education over a wide area. 2) We must accelerate the pace of reforming the structure of secondary education in urban and rural areas, make overall plans for the development of priority secondary schools, ordinary secondary schools, and vocational secondary schools, and take serious measures in an effort to develop vocational and technical education and train more junior technical personnel. 3) Guided by unified educational guidelines and overall plans, various areas and various kinds of schools must proceed from their own actual conditions and should let teaching demands and educational patterns assume various forms. In this regard, the Ministry of Education has put forth certain concrete programs for reform. It hoped that in implementing them various areas will continuously study new conditions, solve new problems, and sum up new experiences. It is believed that after the efforts of various parties, our general education cause will bring about a new situation and play an ever greater role in building the "two civilizations."



YANG, ZHANG INSPECT SHANGHAI MILITARY UNITS

## Yang Visits Good 8th Company

OW040431 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] According to reports by JIEFANG RIBAO and WEH HUI BAO, Yang Dezhi, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and the chief of General Staff of the PLA, was inspecting army work in Shanghai and visited the Good 8th Company on Nanjing Road on 27 October. On 29 October, Comrade Yang Dezhi wrote an inscription for the Good 8th Company: Maintain and Carry Forward Forever the Tradition of Resisting Corrosion and Preventing Contamination, and Struggle Against Spiritual Pollution.

While he was in the company's office, Comrade Yang Dezhi was attracted by a board on the wall carrying Comrade Mao Zedong's inscription: Paean to the 8th Company. He said to the company's cadres: You should study the Paean to the 8th Company well.

Comrade Yang Dezhi also came to the squads and platoons to call on the fighters, shook hands with each of them, and asked about the situation concerned wherever he arrived. While at the 5th and 6th squads, after reading the study materials and study notes collected and made by the fighters, Chief of General Staff Yang Dezhi said to them: Young comrades should study well. At present, you should study well the communique and the decision on party rectification issued by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. You should study the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" and also common knowledge about the history of the Chinese revolution, as well as scientific and cultural knowledge, in order to become useful and talented people.

Chief of General Staff Yang Dezhi urged the commanders and fighters to inherit the honorable tradition and pass it on generation after generation, to maintain honor, and to continue to make efforts to further improve their company.

## Inspect Donghai Fleet

OW040431 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Yang Dezhi, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chief of the PLA General Staff, and Zhang Zhen, member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy chief of the PLA General Staff, inspected the Donghai [East Sea] fleet from 29 October to 3 November, according to a special JIEFANG RIBAO dispatch from Ningbo.

During the inspection tour Yang Dezhi stressed: Military units should be models in resisting spiritual pollution. Sailors must diligently study modern science, improve their combat capability at sea and build our coastal defenses into a bastion of iron.

SU YIRAN URGES SHANDONG TO REMOVE SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

SK040456 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] According to our reporter (Qiao Yuanzhen), at the Zhenzhuquan Auditorium in Jinan City, Su Yiran, secretary of the Shandong Provincial CPC Committee, made a speech on the morning of 3 November before cadres from the provincial level organs to relay the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the important speeches given by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the session.



In his speech, he urged the broad masses of party members, particularly the party's leading cadres at all levels, to earnestly study and implement the decision adopted by the CPC Central Committee in regard to party rectification and the Central Committee's decisive policy on eliminating spiritual pollution. He also urged them to actively join the drive for party rectification and to take the lead in combating spiritual pollution by a clear-cut stand.

In his speech, Comrade Su Yiran referred to eliminating spiritual pollution stemming from various fields by bearing in mind the actual situation prevailing in the province. Comrade Su Yiran stated: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the main trend of the province's situation on the ideological front has been good. However, spiritual pollution prevailing in various fields has actually been quite serious. Comrade Su Yiran pointed out: The essence of spiritual pollution is aimed at distorting or tampering with the basic principles of Marxism; at opposing the four basic principles; and at spreading the corrosive and out-of-date thinking of bourgeois and other exploiting classes, nonconfidence ideas toward socialism, communist cause, and the CPC's leadership and various types of individualism. In such a situation, quite a few persons have a ideological trend of doubting or negating socialism and the party's leadership, resulting in serious ideological confusion among the people. Some even commit crimes under such and ideological influence.

In his speech, Comrade Su Yiran stated: Spiritual pollution can bring calamity to the country and the people. We, therefore, must adopt effective measures to resolutely eliminate various spiritual pollution. At present, we should do a good job in grasping the following tasks:

1. It is necessary to earnestly study the instruction issued by the central authorities and the important speeches given by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun,
2. It is necessary to earnestly eliminate various spiritual pollution,
3. It is necessary to thoroughly eliminate all obscene products circulating in society,
4. It is necessary to earnestly launch a drive for criticism and self-criticism.

Li Changan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, presided over the gathering.

#### SU YIRAN ADDRESSES SHANDONG NONPARTY FORUM

SK040506 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] On the afternoon of 3 November, the Shandong Provincial CPC Committee held a meeting at the Nanjiao Guest House with the participation of responsible persons from various democratic parties and with nonparty personages.

At the meeting, Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech relaying the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and, bearing in mind the actual situation prevailing in the province, referred to issues on eliminating spiritual pollution.

At the meeting, Lu Maozeng, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech relaying the important speeches given by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the plenary session.

In his speech, Comrade Su Yiran sincerely asked participants to offer more precious suggestions on successfully eliminating spiritual pollution prevailing in the province and successfully rectifying the party.

Li Zichao, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, presided over the meeting.

GUANGDONG REQUESTS NONPARTY HELP IN RECTIFICATION

HK040349 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] The Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee invited nonparty personages in our province to a forum, which opened today, to relay to nonparty friends the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and to solicit their views on party rectification and elimination of spiritual pollution in Guangdong Province. Invited to the forum were nonparty delegates to the NPC and members of the national CPPCC who are now in Guangzhou, vice chairmen of the provincial and city People's Congress standing committees, vice chairmen of the provincial and city CPPCC, responsible persons of the provincial and city democratic parties and relevant organizations, and of the provincial and city counselors' offices and research institutes of culture and history, numbering more than 170 persons.

The forum was presided over by (Zeng Xun), head of the United Front Work Department of the provincial CPC Committee. Wu Nansheng, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, spoke at the forum. Yang Yinbin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee, discussed the important speeches made by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the plenary session.

In his speech, Comrade Wu Nansheng said: Not long ago, the 12th CPC Central Committee held its 2d plenary session, at which it decided to carry out party rectification in 3 years and to eliminate spiritual pollution on a nationwide scale. These are two major events which have a great bearing on our party and state and the people of the whole country. If we succeed in these tasks, we will certainly be able to open up a brand-new situation in our socialist construction and develop our cause along the socialist path from one generation to another.

Wu Nansheng said: The current party rectification involves only the problems within the CPC. We shall never make the democratic parties and nonparty personages the targets of our criticism. In his speech, he touched upon the existing problems in party work style and spiritual pollution in Guangdong. He especially stressed the importance of party rectification and elimination of spiritual pollution. He said: The key to whether or not we can ensure the sound development of socialist construction in Guangdong lies in doing a good job of party rectification. The provincial CPC Committee is quite determined to eliminate spiritual pollution. It is absolutely necessary to do a good job of party rectification and to eliminate spiritual pollution. The provincial CPC Committee earnestly hopes that the comrades present at the meeting will air their valuable opinions and help the provincial CPC committee carry out the two jobs well.

Huang Youmou, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee and chairman of the provincial Kiusan Society; Yi Meihou, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee and chairman of the provincial returned overseas Chinese federation; (name indistinct), member of the national CPPCC and former university professor; (Dao Ding), member of the national CPPCC and famous film director; and (Huang Wenyu), vice chairman of the city People's Congress Standing Committee and chairman of the city China Democratic National Construction Association, spoke at the forum. They expressed support for the resolutions of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and their willingness to help the provincial CPC Committee do a good job of party rectification and elimination of spiritual pollution.

WU NANSHENG PINPOINTS RECTIFICATION, POLLUTION

HK040603 Beijing Zhongguo XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1324 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Report by correspondent Fang Yuansheng [2455 6678 3932]]

[Text] Guangzhou, 3 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- The Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee today invited people outside the party to hold a forum on party rectification and the elimination of spiritual pollution. At the forum, Wu Nansheng, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, said: Spiritual pollution in Guangdong is especially serious. This finds expression in three respects: 1) Some bad people have peddled and spread extremely decadent, dirty, and ugly things among the people. Decadent and dirty videotapes, pornographic books and pictures, and the like have poisoned the people of Guangdong, and the young people in particular. 2) The idea of being "obsessed with money" has dominated and soiled people's minds. 3) Various erroneous ideas exist in literary and art circles.

Wu Nansheng said: Guangdong is seriously affected by spiritual pollution. Apart from the phenomena shared by the rest of the country, spiritual pollution here has found expression in "foreign" features. He said that decadent and dirty stuff is not ordinary obscene stuff. It is instead a matter of using videotape recorders and other "foreign" means to spread dirty "foreign" stuff. Especially in villages along the coast, videotape recorders abound. Cases of causing such spiritual pollution are also most numerous. Some people are "obsessed with money," but not generally with renminbi but instead with foreign currencies and foreign exchange certificates, which they seek by every means.

Wu Nansheng stressed that elimination of spiritual pollution does not mean "excluding foreign things." The special policies and flexible measures being followed by Guangdong are correct.

Touching on the problem of party rectification, Wu Nansheng pointed out that as a victim of serious disruption in the 10 years of internal disorder, Guangdong Province must pay particular attention to weeding out [qingli 3237 3810] the "three types of people" and purifying the party organization. In Guangdong is Haifeng. In the campaign to crack down on criminal activities in the economic field, two leaders of this county were executed. This has rarely happened throughout the country. Of the two executed, one was called Ye Makan. He started out as one of the "three types of people," using the influence of a faction to make trouble and do many things that hurt the country and the people. From the case of Haifeng, we can see the tough nature of the task of party rectification in Guangdong.

Wu Nansheng said that in the past few years, the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee has contended with the problems existing in Guangdong, but has not done enough. Therefore, this time the provincial CPC Committee has a great determination to pay close and proper attention to these two major issues of party rectification and elimination of spiritual pollution. Wu Nansheng expressed the hope that, in helping the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee rectify the party and to eliminate spiritual pollution, the people outside the party can speak out on all they know and be unreserved about all they want to say. He hoped that everyone can put forth more valuable comments and opinions on the problems that exist in the ideological style of the provincial CPC Committee and in other respects.

This forum will last until 9 November. Participating in the forum held today were more than 170 people, including members of various parties and groups of various nationalities of Guangdong Province, members of the Guangdong Provincial CPPCC, and deputies to the 6th NPC.

GUANGDONG WRITERS, ARTISTS AGAINST SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK040406 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, the Guangdong Provincial Federation of Literature and Arts Circles held a forum to discuss the issue of preventing and eliminating spiritual pollution. At the forum, Comrades Ouyang Shan, Guan Shanyue, (Hu Yichuan), Qin Mu, and Chen Canyon spoke. In their speeches, they unanimously held that the CPC Central Committee's decision to eliminate spiritual pollution on the ideological front has great significance for building a socialist spiritual civilization and for developing socialist literature and art; they resolutely support this decision.

The comrades who spoke pointed out: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, Guangdong's literature and art have been thriving unprecedentedly. Doubtless, achievements are important, but we must not overlook the existence of many problems. For example, some people advocate the idea of regarding literary and artistic creation as self-expression, some advocate liberalization and the modern school of literature and art, whereas some indulge in describing the gloomy side of life and abnormal characters and recklessly concoct covert love stories.

At the conference, some comrades pointed out that the novel, "Ren A. Ren ["Man, Oh Man"]", published in Guangdong is an example of a novel which carries spiritual pollution. All of them held that we should have a clear understanding of spiritual pollution and its manifestation in Guangdong and conscientiously combine the actual conditions of Guangdong's literature and arts circles with the struggle on two fronts in order to create a new situation in literature and art.

HUNAN CULTURAL CIRCLES DEAL WITH SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK040416 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] On 2 November, the Hunan Provincial Cultural Department held a discussion meeting on eliminating spiritual pollution. The meeting was attended by CPC members from various cultural organizations at the provincial level.

People attending the meeting earnestly studied Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun's speeches at the 2e Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They remarked: The central leaders' call for eliminating spiritual pollution really hits home on current problems. It shows the orientation for ideological front work in the new period. It is a new fighting task for us.

They also expressed their resolute support for the central decision and determination to hold high the great banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and to take the lead in resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution.

(Go Yueseng), director of the provincial Cultural Department; (Jin Hanchuan), deputy director, and (Tie Ke), adviser, pointed out in their speeches: It is necessary to change and overcome the weak and slack condition of the leading bodies concerned, and to take effective measures to struggle against various kinds of spiritual pollution. It is also necessary to strengthen the building of the contingent of art and literary theoreticians, to develop art and literary criticism, to encourage good works and good authors, and to make realistic and convincing criticism of works which have led to spiritual pollution.



GUIZHOU STRESSES RECTIFICATION, SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK040208 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] The Second Enlarged Session of the Fifth Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee was convened in Guiyang on 3 November. The meeting is being attended by members and alternate members of the provincial CPC Committee, members of the provincial Advisory Committee and the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, and responsible party-member comrades of the provincial People's Congress, government, CPPCC, and military district; principal responsible comrades of all prefectural and city CPC Committees and the directors of their organization and Propaganda Departments; secretaries of county, special zone, and city CPC Committees; principal responsible comrades of party organizations of provincial departments and popular bodies; and party committee secretaries of institutes of higher education and large enterprises.

The main agenda of this session is to convey and implement the spirit of the 2d Plenary session of the 12th Central Committee and to hold concentrated discussions on party rectification and the elimination of spiritual pollution.

A briefing of the groups attending the meeting session was held in the morning. Comrade Zhu Houze presided and spoke. After outlining the proceedings at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee and its main features, he said: After the plenary session, the provincial CPC Committee held an enlarged meeting of its Standing Committee from 21 to 25 October to convey the spirit of the second plenary session and study the Central Committee decision on party rectification and the important speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, read through the relevant material, and hold serious discussions in connection with Guizhou reality. Everyone unanimously supported the central decision and the important speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, holding: The decision is a programmatic document for rectifying and building the party in the new situation. The decision's analysis of the current state of the party and exposition on the necessity and urgency of party rectification are correct and scientific, and fully accord with the actual state of the party organization in Guizhou. The four aspects of this party rectification put forward by the decision are highly appropriate. The basic principles, policies, and methods stipulated by the decision for this party rectification are the crystallization of the summation of the positive and negative experiences in the history of the party. By resolutely and completely implementing the central decision, we will certainly be able to do a good job in rectifying the party organizations in Guizhou.

He said: In order to eliminate spiritual pollution, while carrying out study and discussion, the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee has also conveyed to the leading party-member cadres on the ideological front in the provincial organs the spirit of the speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, and has also made arrangements for investigating and taking stock of the spiritual pollution problems in the province's theoretical and literature and art circles and for cracking down on criminal activities of corrupting and poisoning youths, juveniles, and the masses by means of pornographic videotapes, publications and so on.

Comrade Zhu Houze stressed: Whether in party rectification or in elimination of spiritual pollution, it is essential to first overcome weakness and laxity in the leadership. This is the premise for ensuring the all-round and correct implementation of the spirit of the second plenary session.

He expressed the hope that the comrades attending the session would assiduously study the documents, profoundly appreciate the decision's spirit and the speeches of Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, and get a complete and accurate grasp of the Central Committee's basic guidelines and policies for rectifying the party and eliminating spiritual pollution. In connection with the reality of their areas and units, they should discuss and formulate arrangements for implementing the decision, tangibly strengthen leadership on the ideological front, and resolutely eliminate spiritual pollution.

#### SICHUAN SCORES SUCCESS IN STRUCTURAL REFORMS

HK040355 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Excerpts] According to SICHUAN RIBAO, since launching structural reform work last November under the guidance of the 12th Party Congress, Sichuan has followed the spirit of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's instruction that streamlining the organs constitutes a revolution, and has unwaveringly implemented the series of central principles and policies on structural reform. Thanks to the common efforts of the party committees, cadres and masses, structural reform at the provincial and prefectural levels has now been basically completed with major progress also made in the county-level structural reform now underway.

There has been considerable streamlining of the party and government organs at provincial, prefectural, and county levels. The number of provincial-level departments, committees, and bureaus has been cut by about 30 percent. Organs at section-level have been cut by about 20 percent. The average number of leading cadres in each provincial department, committee, and bureau has been reduced from the previous 6.8 to 3.7, and their average age has dropped from 60.6 to 52.4. The percentage with university and college education has increased from 16.8 to 34.1.

The number of city and prefectural CPC Committee secretaries and deputy secretaries, city mayors and vice mayors and autonomous prefecture heads and deputy heads, and prefectural commissioners and deputy commissioners has dropped from 246 to 153, with an average reduction per group from the former 13.6 members to 8.5. Their average age has dropped from 53 to 48.6. The percentage with university and college education has increased from 8.5 to 37.

According to statistics on the reorganized party and government leadership groups in over 150 county, cities, and district, the average age has dropped from 49 to 44, and the number with university and college education has risen from just a few individuals to about 40 percent.

While carrying this news, the 3 November SICHUAN RIBAO Publishes a commentator's article entitled: Consolidate and develop the fruits of structural reform.

#### YIN FATANG ENCOURAGES NON-PARTY VIEWS IN XIZANG

HK040231 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Yin Fatang spoke at a report meeting organized by the committee's united front department yesterday morning. He hoped that all friends outside the party would help the CPC carry out rectification and also actively take part in resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution.

During the meeting Comrade Yin Fatang conveyed the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee and focused on the issues of rectifying the CPC and eliminating spiritual pollution. Comrade Yin Fatang said: Due to the 10 years of internal disorder, there are serious impurities in the party's ideology, work style, and organization.

Now the party has dared to expose its dark side and is overcoming and correcting these unhealthy things by its own efforts. Herein lies the greatness of our party. Therefore, the people of the whole country should have confidence. We can believe that under the firm leadership of the Central Committee our party can be rectified well and a fundamental turn for the better achieved in party style. At the same, we also need the help of friends outside the party. I hope all patriotic personages will air their views and put forward criticisms and opinions.

On the question of resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution, Comrade Yin Fatang pointed out: The party's policy of opening up to the world is correct. However, due to ineffective measures, bourgeois and feudal ideological remnants are continually corrupting and poisoning our thinking and our souls. Unless we eliminate them, they will affect socialist construction.

I hope patriotic personages will cooperate with the party and, together with the people of all nationalities in the whole country, actively take part in the drive to resist and eliminate spiritual pollution and struggle against all behavior that harms socialism.

The report meeting was presided over by (Zheng Ying), director of the United Front Department. Over 200 people were present, including Dege Gesang Wangdui, vice chairman of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee; Jipu Pingcuo Cideng, vice chairman of the regional government; vice chairmen, Standing Committee members, and members of the regional CPPCC; vice chairmen and executives of the Xizang branches of the Chinese Buddhist Association; vice chairmen and Standing Committee members of the Lhasa City CPPCC; and prefectural and city CPPCC vice chairmen who are in Lhasa.

BEIJING HOLDS 2d ANNUAL HOUSING EXCHANGE FAIR

OW261328 Beijing XINHUA in English 1202 GMT 26 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 26 (XINHUA) -- Thousands of Beijing residents thronged into the Working People's Palace of Culture this morning to attend the opening of the second city-wide annual housing exchange fair.

Fourteen thousand families, about 1.2 percent of the city's total, have put up cards in the palace with information about location, floor-space, number of rooms, rent and requirements for exchange. Some of them want to change their houses or flats to live closer to their offices or factories while others hope to live nearer to their parents or other relatives.

Li Zhi, head of the Beijing general housing exchange station, said the fair was designed "to provide a meeting place for all those who want to obtain convenient and suitable housing."

Ma Zhenhai is a worker from the Beijing food factory. He lives in the eastern city district, but his factory is in the southern suburbs, so he has to spend three hours every day to go to work and back.

Ma came to the fair early this morning. After looking through the cards he found Wang Zhenhai, a hotel attendant who lives in the southern part of the city and wanted to move to Ma's district. They soon came to an agreement.

"Now I can cut my commuting time by half," said a happy Ma.

Wang was also pleased with his deal because both he and his wife are now living nearer to their places of work.

Housing exchange stations have been set up in each of the urban districts in Beijing. Apart from holding annual housing exchange fairs they also help people exchange housing on their own. From November 1982 to the end of September this year 29,000 families have exchanged housing with their help.

Computers are being used for the first time at the fair to help exchange information.

The fair is sponsored by the Beijing general housing exchange station and will run through October 30.

LI LIGONG STRESSES WEEDING OUT THREE CATEGORIES, IN SHANXI

HK040257 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] At a recent enlarged meeting of the CPC Committee of Shanxi Military District, Comrade Li Ligong, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and first political commissar of the military district, said: It is necessary to resolutely implement the speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and completely weed out [qing li] the people of three categories. We must absolutely not allow hidden dangers to remain.

Comrade Li Ligong said: As far as Shanxi is concerned, there is considerable difficulty in weeding out people of three categories. But no matter how many difficulties there are, it is imperative to weed them out. Shanxi was extremely chaotic during the great Cultural Revolution; many major incidents occurred, and struggle by force was severe. Hence a number of very tough and hard figures indeed emerged. Where have they gone now? It is imperative to dig them out. We must absolutely not allow hidden dangers to remain.



We have done some work in weeding out the people of three categories, but we lag behind the Central Committee's demands and behind advanced provinces and municipalities. The truth about some people of three categories is not yet clear, while others are floating on the surface and have not yet been weeded out. In this current party rectification, all of them must be weeded out, no matter what faction they belonged to; for there is one criterion and one policy.

Comrade Li Ligong also demanded that the provincial military district system actively take part in weeding out people of three categories. Everyone has responsibility for this work, and no one may postpone it or do it in a careless way. Of course, in this struggle, we cannot launch some campaign or go in for waging criticism and struggle or obtaining confessions by compulsion and giving them credence. We must attach importance to investigation and study and base our efforts on the facts and the materials. We should not stress saving face, and still less should we focus on any particular faction. Under the unified leadership of the party committees, we must do a thoroughly good job in weeding out people of three categories.

#### LI LIGONG DISCUSSES SHANXI SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK030902 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] At the 2 November rally of party members and cadres at and above the departmental level of provincial organs, Comrade Li Ligong, secretary of the Shanxi Provincial CPC Committee, demanded that CPC Committees at all levels strengthen ideological and political work, and in light of realities, resist spiritual pollution.

Comrade Li Ligong said: The issue of eliminating spiritual pollution expressly put forward by leading comrades of the central authorities is extremely important. Judging from the situation in our province, the issue of spiritual pollution has existed to different degrees on the ideological, theoretical, and cultural fronts in our province. It is very serious in some prefectures, departments, and units. He demanded: All units and trades must solve the problem of spiritual pollution in connection with realities. It is necessary to inspect pornographic audio and video tapes, small circulation newspapers, books, publications, and journals to see if they disseminate spiritual pollution. Some publications have not been run well. It is essential to close those which have not been run well, have no leadership strength, and have engaged in spiritual pollution. It is also essential to implement the principle of closing, suspending, merging, and shifting to other types of production. The publications which are retained must be able to really publicize socialism and the building of the two civilizations.

He also demanded: CPC Committees at all levels and in all departments must really strengthen ideological and political work. The units whose problems are serious and whose work is chaotic must solve their problems on the spot, like the units which reduce deficits and increase surpluses in economic work. Regarding the units which fail to solve their problems in the specified time, their leaders' responsibility must be investigated and affixed and they must be relieved of their duties.

It is imperative to seriously study measures to strengthen ideological and political work, to encourage youths to read good books, to persistently conduct education in the four basic principles, and to publicize socialism justly, forcefully, and on a large scale.

PARTY RECTIFICATION DISCUSSED AT TIANJIN FORUM

SK031018 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Excerpts] At a forum held by the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee for nonparty personages, democratic party and nonparty personages talked freely and devotedly, and made sound suggestions on party rectification and elimination of spiritual pollution.

Yesterday morning, nonparty personages present at the forum held panel meetings to discuss the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification, the important speeches of the principal central leading comrades and Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee Secretary Zhang Ziwan's relay of the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. Responsible persons of various democratic parties and of the federation of industry and commerce spoke at the forum in the afternoon.

Fan Quan and Yu Songting delivered speeches on behalf of all members of the Tianjin branch of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party and the Jiu San Society. They held that there are many favorable conditions for party rectification, such as the guidance of Marxist-Leninist-Mao Zedong Thought, the sharp weapon of the Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping, the correct leadership of the party Central Committee, and the firm confidence of the people, the powerful superiority of healthy strength within the party, the rich positive and negative experiences gained in the past, and the correct principles and policies and the great support of the people throughout the country. Therefore it is believed the objective of this party rectification will surely be achieved and our party will become greater and stronger.

Zhang Ziwan, secretary of the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee, and Wang Xudong, Standing Committee member of the municipal CPC Committee, and responsible comrades of relevant departments and committees of the municipal CPC Committee listened to the participants' opinions at the forum. Also present at the forum were Han Tianyao, vice chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee and Wang Enhui, Li Shouzhen, Zhou Ru, Kang Tiejun, and Chen Ruyu, vice chairmen of the municipal CPC Committee, and Standing Committee members of the National People's Congress and of the national CPPCC Committee who are staying in Tianjin.

BRIEFS

SHANXI INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION -- By the end of September, Shanxi Province's gross industrial output value was 11,155,940,000 yuan, an increase of 13.6 percent over the same period last year, and 81 percent of the 1983 quota. The 1983 quotas for the production of 18 main industrial products, including television sets, silk fabrics, gunny-bags, ferroalloy, machine-processed coke, copper, sulfurous iron ore, sodium carbonate, batteries, paints, dyestuff, chemical medicines, tires, synthetic rubber, asbestos, industrial boilers, machine tools, and internal combustion engines, were fulfilled. The industrial enterprises' income from the sales of their products by the end of September was 10.8 percent more than in the same period last year. The profits they made recorded an increase of 22.9 percent and those they submitted to the state increased by 13.1 percent. The number of enterprises incurring losses was 323 less than in the corresponding period last year. [Summary] [Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Oct 83 HK]

GANSU DISCUSSES ELIMINATING SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK040348 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] According to a report by GANSU RIBAO, on 1 and 2 November the Propaganda Department of the provincial CPC Committee held a forum of the directors of the propaganda departments and the secretaries of the party committees of all Gansu's institutions of higher education to study the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee for the purpose of eliminating spiritual pollution.

Since the day the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee was relayed, all our institutions of higher education have implemented the important decision that spiritual pollution should not be encouraged on the ideological front and have begun to sort things out.

At the conference, the people present combined the study of the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee with a clarification of and a discussion on the situation. They unanimously praised the decision made by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee as being a brilliant and timely one. They said: It is always the case that the institutions of higher education are places where the situation of the struggle on the ideological front is extremely complicated. Particularly in recent years, the decadent and moribund bourgeois ideas have been contending for the new generation of university students. Some people indulge in discussing abstract human nature, human values, and humanitarianism; some disseminate the so-called socialist alienation and other anti-Marxist ideas; while some of are after the bourgeois lifestyle. We must have a thorough understanding of the seriousness and danger of spiritual pollution.

Confronted with this situation, political workers in the institutions of higher education must carry out ideological and political work on the basis of the strategic objective of training backbone forces in various professions for the four modernizations. At present, it is necessary to correct immediately the rightist tendency of a lack of vigor, to stand in the forefront of the struggle against spiritual pollution, to organize the people and cadres to study in earnest the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, to eliminate spiritual pollution resolutely, and to educate the masses of students with communist ideas.

GANSU MEETING CRITICIZES 'ERRONEOUS' PHILOSOPHY

HK031032 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Text] According to GANSU RIBAO, the Gansu Provincial Philosophy Association held its 1983 annual meeting in Lanzhou from 27 to 31 October. The meeting was held mainly to commemorate the 90th birthday of Comrade Mao Zedong, study and implement the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, analyze and criticize erroneous remarks made by a small number of people in the theoretical circles which run counter to the four basic principles for eliminating spiritual pollution, study the efforts that our party has made since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee in persisting in and developing Mao Zedong's philosophical thinking, and promote academic activities and review achievements in research work.

Through discussions, all meeting participants fully realized the importance of resisting spiritual pollution on the ideological front put forward by the 2nd Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They also analyzed and criticized erroneous views and theories advocated by a small number of people on the philosophical front. Comrades unanimously pointed out that theoretical workers as soul engineers must have a high sense of revolutionary responsibility, be bold enough to look reality in the face and to meet all sorts of anti-Marxist challenges, and have a clear-cut stand in the forefront of struggle. They must take up the weapon of criticism and self-criticism to carry out ideological struggle and to resist spiritual pollution to do their part in the building of socialist spiritual civilization.

#### SHAANXI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETS

HK030729 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Summary] The third meeting of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee was held in Xian from 31 October to 2 November. Vice Governor Zhang Bin made a report on the economic situation and on arrangements for this winter. (Liu Jueliang), director of the provincial Civil Affairs Department, delivered a report on the readjustment of some prefectures and counties in the province.

Dong Xueyuan, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, gave an explanation for postponing the election of deputies to county and township people's congresses. "The meeting decided that in general the completion of these elections can be postponed until the end of September 1984. A few that cannot complete the task by then can do so by the end of 1984."

In accordance with the suggestion of Governor Li Qingwei, the meeting decided to appoint Wei Mingzhong director of the provincial Foreign Affairs Office; (Wang Zhaohua) director of the National Defense Science Industry Office; and (Li Wei) director of the provincial Forestry Department.

The meeting held: The province's economic situation is good this year. "The province has scored a relatively good harvest. Industrial production recorded harmonious improvement of economic results and the growth rate from January to September. This is a new breakthrough. However, we must also realize that there are many difficulties and weak links in economic work, which we must continue to overcome."

Committee Chairman Yan Kelun presided at the meeting and spoke at the conclusion. He said: "At present the main problem on the ideological front is spiritual pollution. Its harmfulness lies in the fact that it lures certain people to depart from communist party leadership and take the evil road of capitalism. There are also some vulgar and pornographic things polluting the social atmosphere, with the result that the thinking of some people is corrupted and they even embark on the path of crime. Recalling the main culprits and their confederates in the Xian 25 July counterrevolutionary aircraft hijacking incident which shook the whole country, we can see how these bad objects embarked on the counterrevolutionary path."

Yan Kelun stressed: "Although there are only a very few such people in the whole province, they do tremendous harm, and this must arouse our serious attention. The provincial People's Congress Standing Committee resolutely supports this strategic policy decision of the Central Committee. We must mobilize the people of the province to actively unfold the struggle to eliminate spiritual pollution."



SHAANXI VICE GOVERNORS SPEAK ON INSPECTING FINANCES

HK040332 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Summary] The provincial government held a meeting yesterday afternoon to implement the urgent circular of the State Council on grasping well increasing revenue, economizing expenditures and ensuring basically balanced revenues and expenditures this year. The meeting decided to carry out a major inspection of finances throughout the province. Vice Governor Bai Jinian presided and Vice Governor Zhang Bin spoke.

Zhang Bin said: "Since the major inspection of finances started in the province, the majority of provincial-level units have gone into action; however, the leaders of a few units fail to pay sufficient attention. They have not yet set up organs or made arrangements for the work. Instead, they just leave the work to the financial departments. This is an extremely irresponsible style of work." Zhang Bin proceeded to make the following demands:

1. "Strengthen leadership and grasp the finance inspection as a major affair. All provincial-level departments and units must set up organs for carrying out the inspection. The units must submit periodic reports to higher authorities on the progress of the inspection.
2. "Grasp the focal points and go down deep. The provincial government has decided that the province should focus on grasping problems in three aspects: 1) Loopholes in revenue. Apart from state-owned and collective enterprises, it is necessary to focus on inspecting tax evasion, arrears and so on among urban and rural trade fairs and individual entrepreneurs. 2) Problems of serious waste and extravagance. 3) Major violations of financial and economic discipline.
3. "The problems unearthed must be dealt with seriously. All capital that should come in to the state must be collected. We must certainly not allow violators of discipline to gain economic advantage. Problems involving criminal corruption, embezzlement and economic crime must be handed to the judicial organs for handling according to law."

Zhang Bin said: "In accordance with the arrangements for the whole country, the financial inspection in Shaanxi is scheduled to last 3 months and be completed by the Spring Festival. It must not be done in a superficial way. If it is, reinvestigation must be carried out; no deadline will be set in such cases."

XINJIANG COLLEGES MINORITY CULTURE ADVANCE

OW290556 Beijing XINHUA in English 0257 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Urumqi, October 29 (XINHUA) -- There are 7,761 students of 19 nationalities from the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region enrolled in more than 100 universities and colleges throughout China this school term, an increase of 58 percent over 1978, according to the regional education department.

Xinjiang has more than 40 nationalities living within its boundaries and over 50 percent of the population are from minorities. Fifteen universities and colleges in other provinces have set up special courses for students from Xinjiang. All the students will return to Xinjiang after graduation. The region itself now has 13 universities and colleges, with a wide range of majors, including journalism, literature, education and economic management.

The people's government of Xinjiang recently issued standard Uygur, Kazak and Kirgiz alphabets and passed a regulation that books and documents published in the region, must, as of January 1984, adopt the new alphabets.

The regional Cultural Department recently gave awards to 83 authors of 66 outstanding folk literature works. They were from eight nationalities and written in six different minority languages. The prize winning works were selected from 257 published during the 1976-1982 period. Among them are the famous Kirgiz epic "Manass" and the "Story of Naiserden Atainde" -- a collection of Uyghur folk tales.

#### XINJIANG ENTERPRISE CONSOLIDATION RESPONSIBILITY

HK040549 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 2 Nov 83

[Summary] The regional industrial and communications forum, which closed this morning, called on all localities and departments to strengthen leadership and to do a good job in enterprise consolidation.

The forum emphatically pointed out: The starting point and ultimate purpose of enterprise consolidation is to attain better economic results. In the course of all-round enterprise consolidation, it is necessary to regard the reduction of deficits and the increase of surpluses as the main target. It is essential to fine out the cause in the case of those enterprises running at a loss, to implement effective measures, to work out plans, to set definite quotas, and to fix a target date for reducing deficits, to make up the deficits of enterprises as quickly as possible.

The forum called for a reduction by year-end in the number of industrial and communications enterprises in the whole region running at a loss of one-third and a reduction in losses of over 30 percent.

In order to do a good job in reducing deficits and increasing surpluses, the forum called on all localities and departments to set up various forms of a responsibility system, with chief leading cadres taking charge of the work.

Qi Guo, secretary of the regional CPC Committee, delivered a speech at the end of the forum.

The regional CPC Committee made a decision recently on establishing the regional leading group for enterprise consolidation, appointing Qi Guo as head and (Bai Chenmin), Zhang Sixue, and (Duobuti Shabir) as deputy heads. The regional CPC Committee also decided to restructure the administrative bodies of enterprise consolidation, which will assign the work of enterprise consolidation to all professional and functional departments according to the division of work and set up a definite responsibility system.

According to the decision, the Economic Commission will be responsible for the consolidation and building of financial affairs; the Labor and Personnel Department for the consolidation and building of labor organizations and labor discipline; the Department of Education and the Workers' and Peasants' Educational Commission for the training of all people; the Federation of Trade Unions for the consolidation of democratic management; the Economic Work Department of the regional CPC Committee for the consolidation and building of enterprise leading bodies, leadership systems, and the party's organizations at basic levels; and the Bureaus of Statistics, Standardization, and Survey for the consolidation tasks related to themselves.

The decision of the regional CPC Committee also stipulated that their chief leading cadres will have to bear responsibility if the work of their departments is not accomplished and done well.

DEFENSE MINISTER REPORTS ON LATIN AMERICA TRIP

OW040341 Taipei CNA in English 0244 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Taipei, Nov. 4 (CNA) -- Defense Minister Soong Chang-chih Wednesday made a report before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Legislative Yuan on his recent visit to Paraguay, the Dominican Republic, and Panama. He informed the legislators that he led a mission last August to Paraguay to take part in President Alfredo Stroessner's inauguration. And on his way back, he also visited the Dominican Republic and Panama. The defense minister said he had received a warm welcome from officials of the three nations and had called on their respective presidents. They all expressed their thanks for the assistance and cooperation programs offered by the Republic of China [ROC] and assured their willingness to further enhance relations with the ROC, Soong said. The minister pointed out especially that during his visit to Paraguay, he met President Stroessner on several occasions. He presented the Paraguayan president a personal letter from President Chiang and credentials and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual concern. Soong also stressed that the Republic of Paraguay, under the wise leadership of President Stroessner, has progressed considerably in the past several years. The Paraguayan military and people are firmly united and their anticommunist position is inalterable. Minister Soong concluded his report by saying that all Overseas Chinese there are proud of their mother country's progress and prosperity, and unanimously support President Chiang to run for reelection.

DEFENSE MINISTRY PROMOTES LOCAL PRODUCTION

OW290543 Taipei CNA in English 0240 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Taipei, Oct 29 (CNA) -- In order to upgrade the self-production rate in parts and accessories on weaponry for use by the armed forces here, the Ministry of National Defense has contracted with over 700 government enterprises and private manufacturers for production of military equipment. The military spokesman of the Ministry of National Defense, Gen Wang Miao, pointed out at a regular press meeting Friday that the Army, the Navy and Air Force under the Ministry of National Defense have set up small showrooms of military equipment at their headquarters in which the military parts and accessories to be produced by local manufacturers, their descriptions and regulations pertaining to them are available. Wang expressed his hope that those who have the capacity to produce the military equipment items will pay a visit there and seek contracts so as to jointly develop this nation's national defense industry.

CNA: 'CRIMINAL OFFENDERS' ARRESTED IN SHANGHAI

OW031439 Taipei CNA in English 1354 GMT 3 Nov 83

[Text] Taipei, Nov. 3 (CNA) -- As the Peiping regime's new campaign for "law and order" is going into full swing, overnight large-scale arrests are not uncommon in its big cities, especially in Shanghai, an intelligence report from behind the bamboo curtain says. The report reveals that Shanghai's public security authorities, at the instruction of Communist Party chief Hu Yao-pang, arrested nearly 50,000 "criminal offenders" in a single night recently. The report relates that Hu Yao-pang, accompanying a top executive of the Italian Communist Party, made a visit to Shanghai in mid-August. Hu was briefed by security officials there that some 19,000 "criminals" had so far been arrested, the report says, adding that Hu was very disappointed, complaining the number was too small as compared with that of Peiping where more than 47,000 had been captured. In response to Hu's complaint, Shanghai's security authorities mobilized all available manpower and means at once to search out all those elements with bad criminal records. And more than 49,000 residents were thus arrested overnight, the report laments. It adds most arrested "criminals" were later rusticated to labor camps located in such frontier provinces as Chinghai, Kansu, and Sinkiang while a small number of them were sent to the rural areas in Anhui and Kiangsu for reformatory education.

MING PAO: CPC CRITICIZES ALIENATION THEORY

HK030846 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese 3 Nov 83 p 5

["Special dispatch from Beijing": "CPC Criticizes Theory of 'Alienation'"]

[Text] The CPC is criticizing "spiritual pollution" on a large scale. In addition to making a special effort to criticize the theory of human nature and humanitarianism, the CPC attributes the "dissident" views that have emerged in China's universities and colleges to the publicity of the "socialist alienation issue" and sets about criticizing it. The CPC holds that this is a kind of "spiritual pollution" which misleads "youths lacking the general knowledge of Marxism" with a fashionable theory of "distorted Marxism."

In a recent speech, Zeng Delin, deputy head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, said: "Over a long period of time, some of our comrades have lacked zeal and interest in studying the practical problems of socialism. They are keen on publicizing the theory of human nature, humanitarianism, the value of man, the objective of man, and so on. Some suggest taking the study of the "socialist alienation issue" as "an important subject of current theory and practice." In an attempt to attract attention, a book entitled, "Man is the Starting Point of Marxism," has especially used an extra large character for the word "man" on the front cover." Zeng Delin pointed out: "This not only distorts but also discredits Marxism. This "fashionable" theory has misled quite a few youths who lack the general knowledge of Marxism. When we review the so-called "dissident" view that have emerged among some college students in the past, we can see that some of these views have been picked up from some relevant theoretical articles. It can thus be seen that such spiritual pollution should by no means be overlooked."

In China's theoretical and literary and art circles, quite a few people have also raised a similar issue. Most outstanding among them is Zhou Yang, who has published in RENMIN RIBAO a long article entitled, "A Probe Into Some Theoretical Problems in Marxism." He not only held that "Marxism contains humanitarianism" and that it is necessary to talk about the "materialist theory of human nature and proletarian humanitarianism" but also openly raised the socialist alienation issue. Zhou Yang briefly explained his view saying: "What is referred to as alienation is that, in the course of its development, a subject creates its own antithesis through its own activities and that, as an external and alien force, this antithesis in turn opposes or dominates the subject. Alienation is a dialectical concept and not an idealist one." "The allegations holding that Marx discarded the concept of alienation in the later period are groundless."

This senior member of the literary and art circles emphatically said: "Socialist society is much superior to the capitalist one. But this does not mean that there are not any alienations in socialist society. In economic construction, due to the lack of experience and to our failure to understand socialism, we have done a lot of foolish things in the past and have finally eaten our own bitter fruit. This is an alienation in the economic field. Due to some imperfections in democracy and the legal system, the public servants of the people sometimes abuse the powers entrusted to them by the people and become the masters of the people. This is precisely alienation in the political field or an alienation of power. As to alienation in the ideological field, the most typical one is the personality cult, which is somewhat similar to the religious alienation criticized and repudiated by Feuerbach. Therefore, alienation is a phenomenon that exists objectively. It is not necessary for us to make a fuss about it. A thorough-going materialist should not be afraid to acknowledge reality. Only by acknowledging alienation can we overcome it. The ongoing reform of the economic and political systems as well as the party rectification to be conducted soon are aimed at overcoming economic and political alienations."



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